

The Nursery Trade Journal of America

AMERICAN FRUITS

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For the Nursery Trade and Allied Interests

Vol. V

AUGUST, 1906

No. 5

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very fine 3-4 and up.

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400,000 PEACH,
1 year from bud. All exceptionally well rooted.
Varieties true.

CHERRY, 2 year
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in quantities.

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St. Louis Freight Rates will Apply.

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at BARGAIN PRICES!

APPLE	PEACH
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We also have at all times an especially fine line of EVERGREENS, ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

Will also have in quantity the following Forest Seedlings—BLACK LOCUST, CATALPA SPECIOSA AND OSAGE ORANGE.

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Dayton Fruit Tree Label Co.
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Pear, Apple, Plum and Cherry and Angers Quince Cuttings grown for the American trade.
Pear and Crab Apple Seeds.
Most complete assortment of Ornamental Stocks, Trees and Shrubs.
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Offer for Fall and Spring shipment a full line of

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Offer for Spring 1906

A very complete line of Fruit, Shade, Ornamental and Weeping Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Herbaceous Plants.

Seedlings and small Shrubs for transplanting to Nursery rows. Seedlings for commercial Forest plantings, we have in very large supply. Headquarters for Catalpa speciosa and Black Locust Seedlings. Get our prices on seedlings before placing your order.

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Grown on new Land.
Clean and Healthy.
Well Graded.

Japan Pear Seedling
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Forest Tree Seedling

*ash, Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa,
American Elm, Soft Maple, Osage, Rus-
sian Mulberry and Black Walnut.*

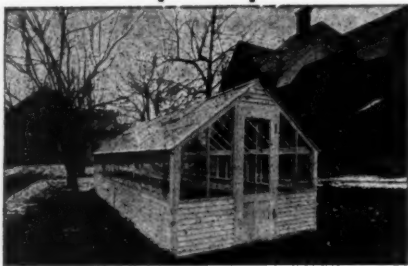
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Elm, Box Elder,
Soft Maple, W. C. L. Maple,
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Cherry, Plum, Peach,
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Flowering Shrubs and Vines, etc.

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Growers of **GENERAL NURSERY STOCK**
250 Acres

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HAVE MAINTAINED
THEIR RECORD—HIGHEST QUALITY,
LOW PRICE. We offer the only GENUINE STOCK of the
superb new fruits: KING DAVID, DELICIOUS, BLACK BEN,
CHAMPION and SENATOR Apples; BANNER, SUNRISE, Grapes;
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in the U. S. of all leading commercial sorts.
We PAY CASH WEEKLY and want more
Salesmen. Price-list, etc. FREE.

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All Old and New Varieties
Immense stock warranted true. Quality
unsurpassed. A fine stock of CARPENTERS
EARLY. An extra fine stock and full as-
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GOOSEBERRIES; also BLACKBERRY ROOT
CUTTING PLANTS. Catalogue and Price
List Free. Send list of wants for prices.

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RICHMOND, VA.

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Offer for
Fall 1906 and Spring 1907

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Peach Seedlings.

STANDARD PEARS—Nice assortment,
Kieffer especially.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Fine plants.
And General Line of Nursery Stock.

We have on hand about 200 bushels Natural Peach
Plts. Crop 1905, and expect in due season our usual supply
of this year's crop. We have been handling these seeds
for years with universal satisfaction.

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Graves Peach

An Early Yellow Freestone Ripening a week
before Crawford's
Early. Trees from the originator have seal
attached. Prices free.

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Large Stock of Shade and Ornamental Trees,
Snowball, Syringa, Spirea, Deutria, etc.

Forest Tree Seedlings well graded and prices
right.

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Geneva, Neb.

American Fruits

Chief International Journal of the Nursery Trade

Entered August 4, 1904, at Rochester, N. Y. Post Office as second-class mail matter

Vol. V

ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST, 1906

No. 5

APPLE CROP PROMISE

Fairly Good Prospect—Conditions in August and September May Cause Radical Change—Prospect in West and Southwest Somewhat Irregular—Much Promise in Middle and Eastern States.

So far as can be determined at this comparatively early date, says American Agriculturist, there is a fairly good prospect for the apple crop. Orchards are healthy, as a whole, in spite of the stubborn indifference of large numbers of owners to the merits of thorough spraying. Set of fruit following the blossoming period was encouraging, the June drop has proved no more than a normal, and conditions now point to a fairly large crop of fall and winter apples.

In stating that prospects at the close of June or opening of July are fair to really excellent, the fact is not lost to view that this by no means insures a big crop of apples in the autumn. There are the usual vicissitudes to anticipate as among the possibilities. The June drop may prove heavier than indicated at time of our reports, and may extend into July. The lack of thorough spraying in vast numbers of orchards may ultimately show greatly damaged prospects in a dozen or a hundred counties; a surprising and untimely windstorm may repeat the experience of a few years ago, when an early September day, following a hot, dry period, brought devastation to vast stretches of eastern orchards.

Illinois will have a good many apples, although set of fruit did not average full. It is reasonable to look for a liberal crop of apples in the southwest, providing there is no disaster. In the apple belt looking toward Kansas City, on the Missouri side, a fair crop in sight. C. C. Bell, a well-known apple specialist, reports prospects good in Cooper county, and L. A. Goodman, secretary of the state horticultural society, believes the early prospect points to two-thirds of a full crop of apples for the state, as a whole, saying fruit never looked better at this time of year, and spraying more general than ever before.

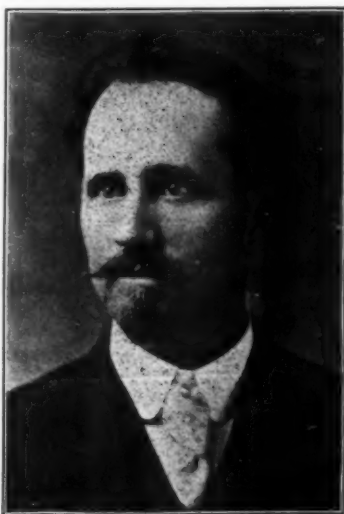
It is a matter of encouragement that while the apple prospect in the west and southwest, as above noted, is somewhat irregular, there is really much promise in commercial orchard sections of the middle and eastern states. Whatever may be the development between now and October, the crop has made a good start in New York, New England, etc.

TO DISCUSS DARWINIAN THEORY

John S. Kerr, Sherman, Tex.; Prof. N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. D.; T. B. Wilson, Hall's Corners, N. Y.; and Charles G. Patton, Charles City, Ia., will discuss "The Darwinian Theory Applied to Apple Orchards," at the annual meeting of the American Apple Growers' Congress, in St. Louis, August 14-15th.

FUMIGATING NURSERY TREES

Great interest was awakened among nurserymen over a paper read at the recent meeting in Washington of the Agricultural Colleges of the country on the subject of fumigating fruit trees before planting to avoid disease, says Colman's Rural World. Prof. C. L. Marlatt, entomologist in charge of field work for the Department of Agriculture, has made a continuous study of this subject for years past and is regarded as an authority. He says that he considers it necessary to fumigate before planting trees and shrubs, not only to protect the trees planted, but those which already occupy a place in orchards. He says the hydrocyanic-acid-gas fumigation is the one to use.



F. W. POWER

Salem, Ore., President Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen.

The American Apple Shippers' Association will hold its annual meeting this year at Niagara Falls, August 1st, 2d and 3d.

The largest truck farm in the world is now being planned, to be in the Valley of the Rio Grande river in Western Texas. An irrigation plant to cover 125,000 acres of land is being constructed. Practically all of this land will be devoted to truck crops, with particular attention given to early fruits and vegetables for northern markets.

A literal apple famine has become the yearly rule in this country, millions of people being unable to use them on account of their excessive price, says Colman's Rural World. They can be sold at prices that will increase their consumption enormously and yet pay handsomely for the growing. The apple is a mere side show on too many farms. It deserves more consideration and attention.

The June meeting of the Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Association, held at Clayton, Ill., was a record breaker, drawing the largest attendance and arousing the most enthusiasm of any gathering ever held in the history of the society. The forenoon was spent in the large orchard of Daniel Shank, near the city. Mr. Shank is a very thorough-going nurseryman and a very painstaking and careful apple grower.

ACTION BY SEEDSMEN

Work By American Trade Association in Washington for Better Regulations as to Shipments—Resolutions for Uniform Bill of Lading Recommended—Initiation Fee \$25—New Officers

At the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Seed Trade Association in Toledo George S. Green, chairman, presented the report of the committee on transportation. The passage of the Hepburn bill was largely secured by the aid of work of associations such as this. Much credit was due to E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee. When his work is laid down it should be taken up by other agencies and not allowed to drop, because it will be fruitful of further results. Praise was also due to Mr. McVey and Mr. Page, the latter being prominent upon the joint committee of florists, nurserymen and seedsmen. He referred to the work of that committee at Washington and the resolutions adopted there by them. The next after the Hepburn bill will be the consideration of a uniform bill of lading which will conserve the interests of shippers rather than common carriers.

Mr. Green read and recommended the adoption of resolutions similar to those by national hay association and grain dealers national association relative to a uniform bill of lading and what it should include, recommending that Congress pass legislation defining shippers' rights and laying upon railroads the responsibilities they should assume but which they seek to evade in the bill of lading they propose. The committee recommended a standing committee on this subject.

The executive session passed amendments fixing the initiation fee at \$25 and permitting individual as well as firm membership, by members of such firms or corporations.

Henry W. Wood, Richmond, Va., was elected president; C. E. Kendal, Cleveland, secretary-treasurer. J. C. Vaughan and C. E. Kendal were appointed delegates to the National Council of Horticulture.

H. L. Gleason, of Hartford, was elected president of the National Fruit and Produce Growers' Association at its Chicago meeting.

Large sums of money were realized from the strawberry crop by Delaware growers. The estimate of the lower Delaware output places the gross receipts from the strawberry business at \$600,000 although this does not include the berries shipped from the smaller stations or by steamboat from the bay shore towns.

F. V. Martin, representative of the Earl Fruit Co., in the Pacific northwest, has returned to Boise, Idaho, from a two or three weeks' tour of the northwest, and reports that everywhere he went there are prospects of a great crop of fruit this fall. Every indication points to a crop as large as that of two years ago, when the Armour records show that 1,550 acres of

ALONG PACIFIC COAST

PACIFIC COAST ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

**Fourth Annual Convention in Tacoma—Practical Topics Discussed by Prominent Members—
F. W. Power Elected President—Resolutions Adopted—Next Meeting in Salem—Special
Mid-Winter Session to be Held in California—Entertainment of
Delegates in Puyallup—Visited Fruit Packing Plants.**

The fourth annual convention of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen was held at the Chamber of Commerce Building, Tacoma, Wash., on July 11-12.

President Adam Eckert of Detroit, Wash., called the sessions to order and presided over the meeting. After the reading of minutes, reports of officers and other preliminaries, several interesting addresses were delivered. S. A. Miller of Milton, Ore., spoke on "Requisites for the Growth and Care of Nursery Stock, True to Name." He was followed by A. W. McDonald of Toppenish, Wash., who read a paper on "Notes From the Past Year's Experience in the Nursery."

The afternoon meeting was called to order at 1:30. M. J. Henry of Vancouver, B. C., gave the members a few pointers on "How to Sell Direct." A. Holaday of Scappoose, Ore., read a carefully-prepared paper on "The Selection and Care of Scions." Following a short discussion of the addresses, participated in by several of the members, the session adjourned for the day.

Among those in attendance, in addition to those named, were:

W. D. Ingalls, North Yakima, Wash.; F. K. Spalding, Sunnyside, Wash.; H. A. Lewis, Russellville, Ore.; C. N. Young, Tacoma, Wash.; S. A. Miller, Milton, Ore.; Lewis Remlinger, Vancouver, Wash.; R. H. Weber, The Dalles, Ore.; F. W. Power, Chico, Cal.; F. H. Stanton and C. T. Rawson, Hood River, Ore.; G. W. R. Peaslee, Clarkston, Wash.; C. W. Howard, Riverside, Cal.; M. McDonald, Salem, Ore.; C. Malmo, Sandahl & Son, and J. G. Hopkins, Seattle, Wash.; A. Lingham, Puyallup, Wash.; A. Eckert, Detroit, Wash.; Richard Layritz, Victoria, B. C.; M. J. Henry, Vancouver, B. C.; A. G. Tillinghast, La Conner, Wash.; C. A. Tonneson and Prof. Fred A. Huntley, Tacoma, Wash.

Topics on the programme included:

"Rights of Nurserymen and Fruit-Growers in Their Trade Relations," F. A. Huntley, state commissioner of horticulture.

"The Walnut," M. McDonald, of Salem, Ore.

"Insect Pests and Their Relation to the Nurserymen and Orchardists," A. Brownell, of Albany, Ore.

"Co-Operative Work of Nurseries and Experiment Stations," Prof. W. S. Thornber, of Puyallup, Wash.

"Beautifying of the Homes," C. N. Young, of Tacoma, Wash.

"Rose Growing," J. G. Hopkins, of Seattle, Wash.

Officers were elected as follows: President, F. W. Power, Chico, Cal.; vice-presidents, W. D. Ingalls, North Yakima, Wash.; C. W. Howard, Riverside, Cal.; C. F. Lansing, Salem, Ore.; M. J. Henry,

Vancouver, B. C.; C. P. Hartley, Caldwell, Idaho; P. A. Dix, Salt Lake City, Utah; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Resolutions were passed by the members of the association as follows:

"Be it resolved: That we, the members of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen, wish to thank the city of Tacoma and the Chamber of Commerce for the courtesies extended to us during the present session, particularly for the enjoyment which we received during the trip to Point Defiance Park.

"Also the thanks of this association are tendered to the Puyallup Board of Trade and Fruit Growers' Association for the pleasant trip to Puyallup and entertainment while there.

"Also, to the Northwest Horticulturist for the invitation and trip to Magnolia and Burton, Puget Sound drydock and other points.

"Also, to the president and secretary for labor during the past year, making this the best meeting of the association that has so far been held.

"It is with great pleasure that we shall always look back to this meeting."

NEXT MEETING IN SALEM

The next regular meeting of the association will be held in Salem, Ore., in about a year. The exact date has not been set, but it will be placed so as to coincide with a cherry exhibition that is an annual event in the Oregon city. There was considerable rivalry between the representatives of Salem and the nurserymen from North Dakota for the meeting, but the sentiment finally prevailed that the association should hold its next meeting in Oregon.

There will be a special meeting during the mid-winter season in California, which is expected to be a great attraction for the nurserymen. It will be held at about the same time as conventions of the State Horticultural Society and fruit inspectors are held and will be a rare opportunity for the growers of trees to meet others interested in allied pursuits.

SOCIAL FEATURES

At 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the first day the delegates became guests of the Chamber of Commerce and, with their friends, were taken for a launch ride and street car ride about the city. They visited McKinley Park, the tidelands and Point Defiance Park, and viewed the waterfront by launch from the point to the city, the trip being a delightful one.

On the second afternoon after the business of the convention had been concluded, members and friends to the number of fifty spent the remainder of the day at

Puyallup. During their stay in the valley city they were the guests of the Puyallup Board of Trade and the Puyallup and Sumner Fruit Growers' Association.

The car on which the visitors made the trip to Puyallup was met at Pioneer Park by a reception committee from the two local organizations, says the Tacoma Ledger. The guests were conducted to a big tent which had been pitched beneath the trees in the park, and were seated at tables handsomely decorated with flowers and laden with red raspberries, cream, wafers and iced shrub. When all were seated, President Adam Eckert of the nurserymen's association called for order, and an address of welcome was made by President W. H. Elvins of the Board of Trade. Responses were made by Mr. Eckert and C. N. Young of Tacoma.

BY PROMINENT SOCIETY WOMEN

At the close of the speechmaking the viands were dispensed by prominent society women of Puyallup. At each plate miniature boxes of red raspberries, two inches square, were placed, which, when emptied, proved acceptable souvenirs. On the sides of the boxes were the following inscriptions: "Fruit growers in the Puyallup Valley make a fine living on five acres of land," "Hops and berries, vegetables and cherries," "Visit Puyallup Valley, between Tacoma and Seattle; Montana, Dakota, Alaska assure perpetual markets," "Red raspberries from the famous Puyallup Valley, Washington; compliments of the berry growers."

AT PACKING PLANTS

After due attention had been given to the refreshments, the entire party proceeded to the cannery of the Weber-Russell Company, where every facility was afforded to witness the process of canning raspberries. The shipping room of the Puyallup and Sumner fruit growers was then visited and the loading of pony refrigerators and refrigerator cars was watched with interest.

President W. H. Paulhamus welcomed the visitors on behalf of the fruit growers and made one of his characteristic speeches. The next hour was spent by the strangers in going over the nursery grounds of A. Lingham and in watching the picking of berries in some of the adjacent fields. At 6 o'clock the visitors boarded a car for Tacoma, well pleased with their taste of Puyallup's hospitality.

AN EXCELLENT TRADE PAPER

PHOENIX NURSERY CO., Bloomington, Ill. —"You are certainly publishing an excellent trade paper."

W. J. Doust and A. L. Smith, fruit growers and capitalists of Spokane, Wash., have purchased land for a nursery and fruit farm near Brewster in the Okanogan section.

AMONG EASTERN GROWERS

IN DANSVILLE NURSERIES

Estimated That 6,848,000 Seedlings Were Planted Last Spring—Local Paper Publishes List—In Addition 400,000 Grafts Were Set and 800,000 Peach Were Budded

In a review of the nursery business of Dansville, N. Y., the Breeze, of that place, says:

"Vigorous, healthy, absolutely free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale, the demand for these trees has continued to increase from year to year, until now thriving orchards spring from the nursery stock of the Dansville section of the Genesee Valley, dot the land here and there in every state in the Union and in Canada. With the demand increasing, the acreage has been increased. The stock planted last spring is in excess of any planting in this valley.

"That our readers may obtain an idea of the magnitude of this industry, we give below the names of the men engaged in this industry and the amount of stock each planted last spring:

"Stark Bros., 450,000; Morey & Son, 400,000; Kelley Bros., 400,000; George A. Sweet, 300,000; William Hartman, 225,000; Frank Hartman, 225,000; James F. Bryant, 150,000; William Bryant, 150,000; Wilson McNair, 225,000; Fred McNair, 150,000; Isaac Rauber, 30,000; Joseph Stein, 30,000; Nick Uhl, 250,000; Dougherty Bros., 100,000; Patrick Reilly, 30,000; Reilly Bros., 225,000; John Sheerin, 250,000; Patrick O'Hara, 100,000; Frank Schleyer, 50,000; John Murphy, 20,000; Edward Nolan, 10,000; George Roberts, 100,000; L. K. Welch, 20,000; Victor Hungerford, 15,000; Fred Stein, 18,000; Fred Thomas & Wm. Eschrich, 15,000; Patrick Gaughen, 22,000; McCurdy & Clark, 150,000; Ed. Weidman, 40,000; Jas. Rowan, 40,000; Wm. Rowan, 50,000; M. J. Carmody, 75,000; Bert Steffy, 3,000; William Howe, 3,000; Fred Young, 75,000; Ben Denton, 15,000; Peter Saurber, 5,000; Frank McNeil, 50,000; Wm. McNeil, 20,000; George Stone, 30,000; Michael Welch, 10,000; H. R. McNair, 75,000; Michael Sheerin, 10,000; Wm. Maloney, 18,000; Thomas Maloney, 10,000; Joseph Driesbach, 30,000; Henry Driesbach, 15,000; John Nagle, 125,000; Albert Hartman, 50,000; Anthony McLane, 10,000; Elias Mooney, 40,000; Jas. Kennedy, mostly at Genesee, 125,000; Alton Randall, 30,000; Charles Sandford, 8,000; Anthony Daugherty, 10,000; McLane Bros., 200,000; Wm. Welch, 50,000; Charles Shutts, 10,000; Frank Reap, 6,000; Maurice Griffin, 8,000; Ulyett Bros., 75,000; James McLane, 125,000; Edward Bacon, 250,000; Harry McCartney, 18,000; John Burke, 50,000; John Finn, 50,000; Fries & Shafer, 30,000; Ed. Maloney, 100,000; Thos. Maloney & Son, 225,000; Sam Peterson, 20,000; Fred Jo-hantgen, 20,000. Total, 6,848,000.

"Besides the above number of seedlings that were planted, about 400,000 grafts were set and nearly 800,000 peach trees were budded.

"The above list may not be correct in all respects, but it is as accurate as diligent inquiry could make it. It gives the

reader a full conception of a business that has the right to be called Dansville's great industry."

IN A CONNECTICUT NURSERY

A few days ago a representative of AMERICAN FRUITS had the pleasure of a visit to the nurseries of C. R. Burr at Manchester, Conn. Mr. Burr was on the ground directing and supervising the work of his men, and his greeting was most cordial. An invitation to inspect his grounds and growing stock was gladly accepted and when the tour was completed no room for doubt was left as to the correctness and propriety of the use of the word "growing" to describe the fine assortment of ornamentals and fruit trees now preparing for market.

"Just look at that," said Mr. Burr, as we were passing a fine block of apple. "Look at that color," said he, "and the roots are just as vigorous and well devel-



HOWARD DAVIS
Baltimore, Md. State Vice-President American Association of Nurserymen

oped as the tops. I have been about a good bit, as you know, but have yet to see the soil that will grow better nursery stock than this right here. Now here is a block of peach and I won't say anything more in the way of boasting, but must confess it is a pleasure to stand and look at it." And it certainly was.

While passing through the nurseries, the visitor was pleased to note how closely Mr. Burr observed the work and the kindly way in which he suggested to his men special care in certain operations, all going to show that his plant is running smoothly and turning out a good product.

Mr. Burr is yet a young man, but most of his years have been spent in the nursery business and as he is one of those endowed with plenty of energy, courage, persistence and adaptability for the work, his success has been a foregone conclusion from the start. He has been a regular attendant at the conventions of the American Association of Nurserymen for several years and enjoys thoroughly the opportunity thus afforded for acquaintance with his fellow nurserymen and the extension of his field for business.

DELAWARE PEACH CROP

The Delaware peach crop will, according to a crop expert in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, be 200 per cent. greater than that of last year and 100 per cent. larger than any crop produced in that state for the past decade. He places the crop this year at 2,500,000 baskets, and the pear crop at 499,253 baskets. The great increase in the peach yield is attributed largely to fact that spraying the trees has prevented disease among them and thus increased their yield.

NIAGARA DISTRICT EXHIBITION

The horticultural exhibition for the Niagara district, which last year was held in Hamilton, will be held this year in St. Catharines, Sept. 14-15th. At an enthusiastic meeting held in St. Catharines, June 26th, all the preliminary arrangements were made. It was decided to give \$400 in prizes for fruit, \$250 for flowers and \$150 for vegetables. The Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association will be represented by P. W. Hodgetts and H. B. Cowan of Toronto, who will also represent the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

ILLINOIS APPLE CROP

Illinois apple crop promises to be large. In Clay county alone, which county is recognized as the banner bearer of Illinois, it is predicted that there will be more than 300,000 barrels which will exceed the number raised in 1877. The largest apple raisers in Illinois are the counties of Clay, Wayne and White, and they furnish almost all of the state's market of apples. The shipments are sent in all directions, Chicago being one of the largest receiving points and Ohio and Pennsylvania taking the largest shares for the east.

NEW CANADIAN STATION

The establishment of the new fruit and vegetable experiment station in the Niagara district marks an epoch in the horticultural development of Canada, says the Canadian Horticulturist. It should become the most important station of its kind in the Dominion, and ultimately one of the best on the continent. The older stations have done good work, but have been handicapped by their locations and, therefore, greater things may be expected from the new one. It is located near Jordan in the center of the best fruit district in Canada. It will be of value, not only to the Niagara district, where it is located, but it should be an important factor in the advancement of fruit matters all over the Dominion, but particularly to portions of British Columbia where conditions are closely similar to those in Southern Ontario.

Peach growers are becoming alarmed at the havoc being wrought in the orchards of Kent and Queen Anne's counties by the premature ripening of the fruit. Mountain rose peaches, which ordinarily will not ripen till August, are already fit for shipment, but are left to rot. This premature fruit is the forerunner of the yellows, which some years ago nearly devastated every orchard on the Peninsula.

ORNAMENTAL CULTURE

OPINION OF SPECIALIST

Increasing Attention Paid to Ornamental Trees—Due Regard to Location—Disposition of Shrubs—Trees of Weeping Habit—Evergreens—Study of Characteristics—Plea For Use of Native Ornamentals

M. J. WRAGG, DES MOINES, IA.

The great State of Missouri, like my own state and others of the prairie region, has just passed through its pioneering stages in the way of tree planting. We are now in the age of development. We are not so much interested now in looking for trees for utility, for wood on the farm and for quick windbreak purposes; but for beauty, symmetry and general ornamental characteristics—trees for giving landscape effect, for adorning our home grounds and embellishing our parks and cemeteries. The subject "Ornamental Trees" appeals to us particularly at the present time, as it is one that is attracting attention more to-day than ever before.

Any tree to have value must either have qualities of hardiness or be indigenous to the section of the country where it is to be planted. There is no beauty in trees that are exotic, that cannot stand the rigor of our winters or the drouth of our summers, that are weakened by our different climatic conditions. So in the choice of our ornamental trees in the great Northwest the question of hardiness is the first one to consider.

EVERY TREE HAS ITS PLACE

As to what constitutes an ornamental tree I consider that every tree has its place, and has certain beauties and characteristics not found elsewhere. One must consider the location where it is to be planted and its environment before judging as to its qualities as an ornamental tree. Trees must be grouped in such a way that they add to the harmony of the whole and at the same time contrast in such a way as to bring out the individual beauty of each tree. We never noticed this so well exemplified as we did a few days ago in visiting our old home where there were some old Cut-leaf Birch, with their swaying branches, and snowy bark, suggestive of airy grace and beauty; and a short distance away were some specimens of the Kentucky Coffee Nut, with their strong, stout branches, standing in bold relief, making a striking contrast and beautiful background for the swaying, graceful birch and gave an added beauty to the whole which would have been lost had either been alone.

We are glad to know that many of the trees from our forests, that we have known all our lives, are being recognized by the educated tree planter as ornamental. We must get acquainted with our native trees. We have the best in the world and they are adapted to our needs. We are glad that the ornamental characteristics of our native trees have begun to attract attention and that men have commenced to propagate many that are common to our forests, and are commendable for their rugged strength and hardiness, as well as useful for ornamental purposes. Where is there a more ornamental family of trees

than our Oaks—the Scarlet Oak, the Red Oak, White Oak and Burr Oak? They each have peculiar characteristics, but each has its place to fill, and when properly planted becomes one of the best ornamental trees used.

DUE REGARD TO POSITION

Trees must be selected for the position they are to fill. For extensive home grounds we have certain of our native trees such as the White Elm, the Sycamore, White Thorn, Hackberry, Sugar Maple and Red Maple. A few of these can be grouped so that a beautiful effect can be produced, and yet the individuality of each tree maintained. But on the small grounds to do this fewer trees must be used, as the crowding of a tree is detrimental to its growth and development. Where a stout and symmetrical tree is needed the Hackberry is recognized as one of the best. The native Sycamore is a very ornamental tree, whether grouped

are quite ornamental and are all used to good advantage in mass planting, in large lawns and in park work. Of the Mountain Ash family we are more or less accustomed to planting the European form, which is a good tree, quite symmetrical and when laden with large scarlet fruit is very attractive. But we believe that the American Mountain Ash makes a handsome tree and should be planted more. When the young tree is in the nursery it is not a good grower and when removed from the forest is hard to transplant, yet it has certain characteristics that recommend it for general planting and it should be better known than it is.

TREES OF WEEPING HABIT

Trees of a weeping habit all have their place in landscape gardening. While we have never been partial to their use, yet the Camperdown Weeping Elm and Tea's Weeping Mulberry are striking and beautiful trees and when planted in their proper place, where they will blend and harmonize with the surroundings, can be used with good success.

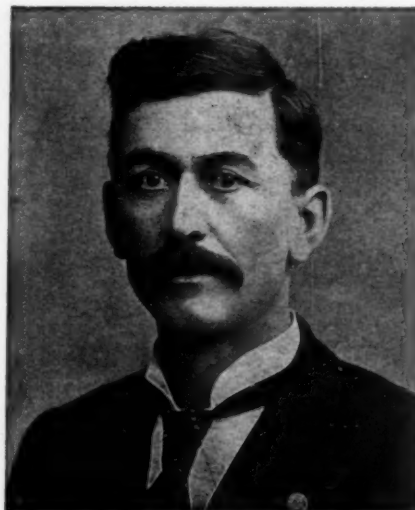
The American Linden to our mind stands at the head as one of the most handsome trees we have. When properly grown it is symmetrical and graceful, with beautiful foliage, and has a certain dignity not found in many trees and it attracts attention whether planted singly or grouped, as we often find them in their natural habitat.

AS TO EVERGREENS

In the grouping of ornamental trees the evergreen has a place. There are many beautiful spruces indigenous to our country such as the Black Hill Spruce, Englemann Spruce, White or Silver Spruce, and the peerless Blue Spruce of the Rocky Mountains. Each one is ornamental by itself and when properly grouped with deciduous trees and shrubs form pleasing effects. The Blue Spruce from the west is the best beyond a doubt, and is a tree that should be on every lawn. This spruce with its unique growth and peculiar color with its rich blue tone, makes a commanding object. Of our Pines we must select those that are adapted to the conditions which prevail. If one has a moist retentive soil the White Pine is all right and is a beauty, but where conditions are rather arid and drouthy during parts of the year, the Red Pine is the very best to plant.

STUDY OF CHARACTERISTICS

To get the greatest beauty from Ornamental Trees one must study each of their characteristics. Those that have beautiful foliage must be planted near those with showy fruit or peculiar bark. The Red Haw, the Mountain Ash and Birch will show to advantage in this way, and the background trees intensify the characteristics of the trees in front, and are improved by the contrast. It is here that the landscape gardener needs to study form and color. With these he arranges his different groupings and plantings so when the plan is finished it produces a panoramic effect and at the same time does not destroy the individual beauty of the different trees. It is well to study



M. J. WRAGG, Des Moines, Ia.

or planted singly. It is a good tree for the city where hard usage is given and there is no tree that will stand the smoke better than this variety. The White Elm is the most ornamental of the whole Elm family. There are several varieties of this Elm that are indigenous to your state, but the White Elm is the only one worthy of attention as an ornamental and shade tree. It can adapt itself to more conditions than any other tree, is free from disease, a fast grower, strong, and retains its foliage as long as any tree that we have. For landscape effect in my work I have frequently used the White Birch and the Wisconsin Weeping Willow together, planting near lakes and artificial ponds.

SMALLER TREES AND SHRUBS

When it comes to our smaller ornamental trees and large shrubs, we have an endless number of them to choose from and the intelligent use of them with our large trees one can produce most any effect desired. Of the smaller growing ornamental trees from our forests the American Euyonimus Black Haw (*Viburnum Prunifolia*), and Hop Tree (*Ptelia Trifoliata*), are distinct in their habit of growth and when blended with other trees

Nature's method of planting on the mountain sides, in the valley, or at the edge of a forest. Nature has made these groupings so artistic, so natural and pleasing that they can never be excelled by the skill of man.

NATIVE ORNAMENTAL TREES

In conclusion let us urge that we get better acquainted with our native ornamental trees. We have the best in the world and they are adapted to our needs. Then after we have exhausted our home supply it is then time to plant those of foreign birth and blood. Let us stick to the American tree in preference to their foreign cousins. European Horse Chestnut, Birch and Linden have their beauty, yet we have the same things in our own country, if not identically the same, in much better form. Why experiment with foreign trees when right at our very doors can be found those equal, if not superior, in form and foliage; which have been proved by decades to be perfectly hardy and adapted to our soil and climatic conditions? Then, when our list is exhausted and other varieties are needed, it is time enough to look abroad for the best to be found there. But for the present let us develop our home resources, get better acquainted with the natives at our very door and we will be fully satisfied with the results.

PEONIES IN AMERICA

In view of the unanimous opinion that there is confusion in the nomenclature of peonies, it is of interest to note what C. Betscher, Canal Dover, O., says in a communication to the Florists' Exchange:

"I believe that my statistics and information relative to peonies in America are as definite as those of any grower. I acknowledge the two collections named by Mr. Harrison are very fine; but, for his future guidance, pardon me for asking his attention to several other very fine collections; specifically allow me to elaborate regarding my own. We have nearly every sort listed in America and Europe, something over 1,200 sorts and species, embracing about 125,000 commercial plants—one of the largest collections in the world, from a varietal standpoint.

"While our collection embraces triple the number of sorts found in any other American collection, we are only increasing the very best ones. There may be, and is, much difference as to what constitutes 'the best' sorts. With me a peony must be a free, vigorous grower, hardy in bud, a good shipper, and of the right color. Many sorts from the standpoint of the exhibition table are very fine, but are not in the dividend class.

"One may go into ecstasies; enthusiasm may be so stirred that one outrivals in dreaminess the allegories of the ancient poets (erroneously called 'prophets' in these latter days) in describing or writing up novelties; but these must possess great merit to go beyond the novelty age. Many of the latest novelties will not be in a critical list five years hence; many should never have been sent out at all. This obtains because many seedling growers have a very limited collection of named sorts, hence send out many duplicates of older ones.

"Some sorts will never be clarified. We have quite a number of instances where we have 3, 6 or 12 sorts that can be cut about the same time, which when bunched cannot be named apart by the most critical

expert anywhere. The only differentiating points are the technical ones of leaf or root formations, or manner of growth in the earlier stages. No one but the critical grower who watches these features throughout the entire season, and especially notes the details, from root formation, etc., to the sear leaf in October, can say much about it.

"The matter of any one clarifying the nomenclature from the chaos existing, basing opinions on present descriptions, is in all seriousness a bit humorous or burlesquing in its effect. As an instance, a very large number of one English firm's sorts are either identical with or exact duplicates of French sorts. Even several of our American sorts are worthy of renaming by them with brilliantly glowing praise of their superiority, etc. Some of the most exacting Holland growers are sending *Ne Plus Ultra* for *G. rosea*; *Eugene Verdier* for *L'Indispensable*; *Marie Lemoine* for *M. de Galhou*, etc.

"For one I have always held to the opinion that all should send roots of doubtful sorts to one of our most critical growers, where the largest amount of experience could be utilized in disentangling the matter. This has been my position since the inception of the subject."



AMERICAN EVERBLOOMING HYDRANGEA

BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSES

The Baby Rambler is all that has ever been claimed for it, the only rose that may never be seen out of bloom under proper treatment, says Edwin H. Riehl. As bright as the Crimson, though not quite so double. In the past I spoke of budding some of this into the tops of common garden roses. Well these have developed into the most satisfactory tree-roses I ever saw and I cannot but think it would pay some enterprising nurseryman to propagate it in that way.

At the recent summer show by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, Eng., extra fine blooms of *Frau Karl Druschki* were shown by W. Paul & Sons. This is the white rose which Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., are supplying to the trade. Messrs. Paul & Sons received a gold medal for their London exhibit.

In hardy herbaceous plants at the recent summer show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society at Horticultural Hall, in Boston, the Bay State Nurseries, North Abington, Mass., took first honors, being closely followed by the Blue Hills Nurseries. Each of these exhibitors also had collections for effect, as did Robert Cameron of the Harvard Botanical Gardens, who put up a collection of some seventy-five varieties.

NEW HYDRANGEA

E. Y. Teas Writes of What It Is Proposed to Call the American Everblooming—Flowers Continuously Through June, July, August and into September—200 Blossoms on a Single Plant Five Feet in Height

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

I am interested in the new hydrangea, which it is proposed to call "American Everblooming." I have lately examined about fifty specimen plants in bloom since June 10th, and I, as well as many others, consider it far handsomer than hydrangea paniculata grandiflora ever is.

I have had a photograph taken of a fine plant about four feet in height in full bloom, which I send you herewith. Prof. Joseph Meehan, Germantown, Pa., to whom I sent a small plant last spring, writes most enthusiastically of its bloom and beauty. He thinks this is what Prof. Bailey refers to in his *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*, under the name of "Hills of Snow."

I believe it will generally supplant the old sort when known. I saw plants five feet high with more than 200 fine blooms from eight inches diameter to less.

E. Y. TEAS.

Centerville, Ind.

Of this Hydrangea, William Falconer, of Pittsburg, Pa., has said in the Florists' Exchange:

James Semple is a retired Pittsburg florist, and now living at Avalon, a suburb of Allegheny. He is the Semple of China aster fame, a canny old Scotchman, and as wealthy as Croesus. But, retired as he is, he cannot give up his love for flowers and putting among plants. He and John A. Shafer (pardon me, Dr. Shafer now, and well he deserves the honor), former secretary of our own Botanical Society, were out in the woods one Summer day a year or two ago, and there discovered, growing wild, a plant of our everyday native hydrangea—*H. arborescens*—with large heads of sterile blossoms (in common talk we say "double flowers"), as big and full and perfect, but more loose in make-up, as our ordinary *Otaksa*, and of a pure white color. His keen, practical eye at once saw its merit as a garden plant and his business sagacity that there was money in it, so he secured every morsel of it, brought it home to his garden and planted it, and he is now rushing its growth and is propagating it.

Mr. Teas further says: "I have watched this new hydrangea carefully the past summer, through June, July and August, and found it to bloom freely and continuously during these months, with fresh flowers even into September, beginning to bloom fully six weeks before the well-known hydrangea paniculata grandiflora opens its first flowers, and furnishing fresh flowers long after the justly popular old variety is brown and sere. The flowers of the new variety are of the purest dazzling white, fading at last to a light green. The growth is upright, plants attaining 5 to 6 feet in height. It is certainly a native shrub of the hardiest character, and greatest possible value."

"The necessity of continuing everlastingly at the task of straightening out the nomenclature of the peony has been most emphatically impressed upon me by my experience in purchasing peonies from both foreign and American growers during the last three years," said President C. W. Ward of the American Peony Society at its annual meeting in Boston.

John Watson, of Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y., visited his family at Brenham, Tex., after the Dallas convention. He returned to New York State late in June.

IN FOREIGN FIELDS

FRUIT OF THE EAST ADRIATIC

Graphic Glimpses of Vine and Fig Tree, the Apricot and the Pear in Lands Beyond the Sea—How the Other Half of the Fruit World Lives—Marked Contrasts to Methods of Growing and Selling in the Occident—Sketches of the Far East to Broaden the Views of the Busy Nurseryman

Special Correspondence of AMERICAN FRUITS, by Felix J. Koch.

One's first taste of the fruits of the little-known lands along the east shore of the Adriatic is at the railway station at Mistre, on the overland route from Trieste where, at the long table, are grouped wines and orangeades, made from the fruit of

lemons, at six and nine kreuzers, are ubiquitous. On the outskirts, where the vineyards stand, each is tied to a thin pole (so that the lot resembles a plantation of currants), the purple-flowering blackberry adds its fruit to the rest.



FRUIT WATCHER'S HUT—TRAU, AUSTRIA

the land. Beyond stretch orchards and fig-gardens extending on into Austria.

At Trieste the fruit market is not particularly appetizing. There are peaches and apricots, plums and grapes, arranged beneath white umbrellas on the stalls, and over these the buyers cluster. The grape, however, is the great fruit of the region. At Capodistria, in the interior, arbors are built out over the bowling alleys, that just so many more grapes may be added to the general stock, and these, and the fig, dispute popularity. Fig-bread is a relish of which the women of St. Canzian are very fond and hence see to it that there is abundant supply.

FOR THE WIENER-SCHNITZEL

In the cave country about Herpelje, orchards likewise thrive well, and plums and apples yield a goodly harvest. The wild gooseberry, too, is gathered here; while the lemon is imported almost wholly for serving with veal outlet to produce the so-called "wiener-schnitzel."

At Rovigno, the fishing town, fishwives sell green grapes, pears and peaches on flat wicker platters along the quays, while for six cents one may purchase more fresh figs than one can reasonably expect to eat. Grapes, too, in September, when they are garnered for the Istrian wine, are exceedingly cheap. The small round melon is another feature of the market here, while

the naval war harbor of the empire, it abounds with officialdom, and these men are fond of fruit, so that little stands are numerous along the street, exposing apricots and pears, and, at their sides, queer mussel shells for the sailors to send home as souvenirs. Over the garden walls here hang the branches of the fig trees, while in their shadows are set the tables of the out-door cafes, at which the men partake of raspberry syrup, the most popular beverage, next only to coffee, in the west half of the East.

HOME OF THE MARASCHINO CHERRY

On the steamers, too, apricots and pears are served with the meals, and at Zara the little round watermelon, the size of our canteloupe, is the potato of the poor, being sold everywhere by peasants squatting on the walk before the general stores. Zara is renowned as the home of the maraschino cherry, which extracts from the lime-stone a flavor it loses on transplanting, and hence is especially adapted for the liqueur. The cherries are brought here in bags and are a bright red color. They sell at about five and four-fifths cents the kilo. While an ordinary cherry tree may attain an age of two centuries, maraschino trees seldom survive their twenty-fifth anniversary. In the public gardens of Zara orange trees grow, but the fruit is small and insignificant.

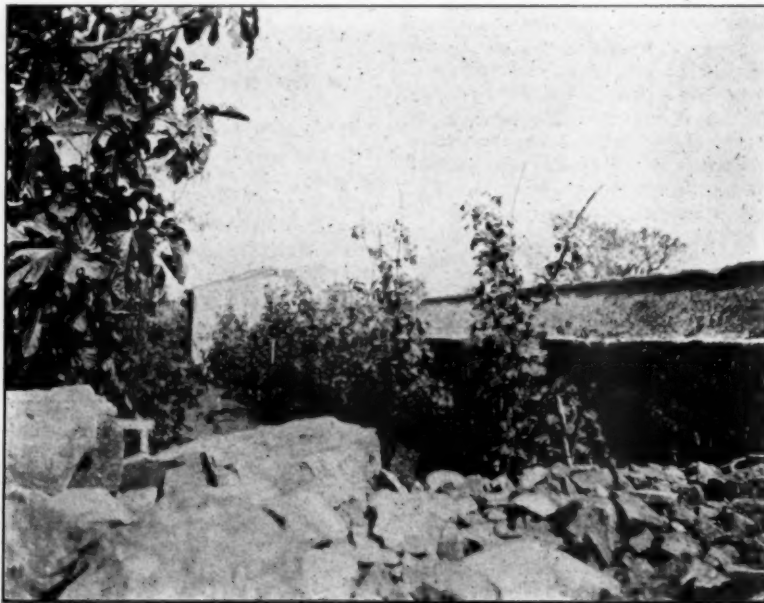
FIG AND MULBERRY

Among the Albanese at Erizzio in the back country the fig and the mulberry are made to cast their burdens directly before the house door, while the watermelon is just behind, each of its fruit representing a value of three cents and a fraction to him who raises to sell.

At Sebenico the lemon becomes important for the lemonade, and also as being sold—two for four-fifths of a cent—for sucking by the officers of the army, stationed here, when they go aboard the coast-wise steamers, as a preventive against mal-de-mer.

CAFES FOR RASPBERRY SYRUP

On the boats into Dalmatia women peddle a green, rather sticky-juiced grape, which is exceedingly sweet, and brings four cents the large bunch. Pola being



VIGS AND VINE—ISTRIA

Between this point and Spalatro (the city built inside an old Roman imperial palace) the mountains, though appearing bleak and bare, show spots at intervals where soil has been carried in, and the grape is now being raised under difficulty.

FAMOUS VINEYARDS OF DALMATIA

Toward Tran, the vineyards of Dalmatia are famous for their red wines, and there the vines are planted low, not one and all beside the poles, or even in terraces, but usually in a flat or slightly sloping field. In July, with the figs and the blackberries beside the road, the grapes



MELON SELLERS AT ZARA

ripen; and then, too, the pomegranates, in the long hedges that serve as fences, but whose fruit is here used as a dye, rather than a food—begin to take on color. The fig pickers, with their baskets covered with grape leaves and trailers, to keep out the sun, will often bring out with them our own muskmelon, an eight cent dainty, as relish for the harvest-tide.

GRAPE GIN AND JUNIPER

At Ragusa, at the foot of the Balkans, the Albanians come to sell the small round watermelon, and in addition in the hotels, a small hard pear, and an equally small red plum are served with table d'hôte. In the adjoining forests, stretching back to the Breni Valley, the mulberry trees are laden with white berries, which the girls gather in August; while the hackberries do not ripen until later, as though awaiting the completion of the grape harvest thereabouts. In Canali a gin is made of the burnt, pressed grapes, which is flavored with a bit of juniper; a bit of heavy fig fruit cake being eaten with each glass.

At Cattaro, the bottom of Austria, both pepper and salt are eaten on the muskmelon. Plums, apples and pears, lemons and oranges join this fruit on the stands.

Montenegro, on its nearer side, raises but little fruit and such as its people obtain comes in from Dalmatia and is of sorts above described.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s agents completed their official estimates of the Delaware peach crop recently, and the total figures show an approach to the great 5,000,000 mark of 1875. They show over half that number, or 2,560,995 baskets, fully 200 per cent. greater than last year and 100 per cent. greater than any yield during the last decade.

FOREIGN NURSERY STOCK

Members of the American Association of Nurserymen know in a general way that James McHutchison of McHutchison & Co., 17 Murray street, New York city, represents at the conventions as at other times one of the busiest companies in the custom house and forwarding business.

The members of this company are sole American agents for the following foreign concerns:

Arthur De Meyer, Ghent, Belgium.—Azaleas, palms, ficus, etc.

H. W. Van der Bom & Co., Oudenbosch, Holland.—Evergreens and deciduous nursery stock. Vincent Lebreton, Angers, France.—French fruit and ornamental stocks.

August Bitterhoff Sohn, Berlin, Germany.—Lily of the valley pips.

Schaum & Van Tol, Boskoop, Holland.—Roses, clematis, conifers, etc.

Abel Chatenay, Vitry, France.—Forcing lilacs.

McHutchison & Company handle Japanese, English and all kinds of foreign nursery stock. They have special shipping connections at Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Havre.

J. E. Hoffmire, of the company, sailed for Europe on July 19th via S. S. Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, on a business trip.

CONDITIONS IN AUSTRALIA

There is a considerable shortage in the fruit crop of Australia this season, owing to the unseasonably dry weather experienced in the producing states. To March 30th the shipments to England and the Continent shows a large decrease. For the present year the number of cases shipped is 127,661, against 248,266 in 1904 and 300,805 in 1903. A few weeks ago it was anticipated that the production of raisins would show a heavy surplus, but after prolonged dry weather considerable rain has fallen in the drying season, and it is now expected that there will not only be no surplus available for export, but an insufficient supply for home consumption.

W. A. YATES, Brenham, Tex.—“Enclosed please find 50 cents for subscription to AMERICAN FRUITS. Date same from last January. I think you publish an excellent journal. Wishing you every success.”

ALABAMA NURSERY CO., Huntsville, Ala.—“We do not want to be without AMERICAN FRUITS; therefore we enclose stamps to renew our subscription.”

OCEAN FRUIT EXPRESS

Steamship Service Exclusively for Exportation of American Apples to be Operated by Harry M. Isaac of London Firm of Fruit Importers—Fortnightly Service—Steamer Capacity Twenty Thousand Barrels

The first steamship service exclusively for the exportation of American apples is to be operated by Harry M. Isaac, member of a firm of fruit importers of London. The ships will ply between Boston and London and Hull.

It has been the custom to ship apples on the large freight vessels, but the business has grown so as to support a line of steamers. Mr. Isaac, who is in New York, says that the exportation of apples will be greatly expedited by the new service and that much of the fruit will be marketed to better advantage abroad. Steamers will sail once every fortnight and will have a capacity of 20,000 barrels. Exports of apples last season from all ports were 2,411,473 barrels.

CALIFORNIA SHIPMENTS

The Earl Fruit Co., of California, under the management of W. S. Shippey, are doing a big business in the fruit shipping line these days. At the packing house in Visalia about sixty girls and fifteen men are employed to take care of the fruit and on an average of three cars a day are started for eastern markets. Up to date, fifty cars have left this city, having been prepared by the Earl Fruit Co. for the east.

The fruit that is packed now consists mostly of Tragedy plums, while there are some Burbanks, Sugar prunes and Kelsey Japans. In each car that leaves this city there are 925 crates and the car of fruit in the eastern markets bring from \$1,250 to \$1,600 per car load.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY CHERRIES

While many other parts of California produce fine cherries and large yields, the Santa Clara valley leads. In that county, according to the assessor's records for 1905 there are 127,400 bearing and 21,540 non-bearing cherry trees; making a total of 148,940 trees. Besides the cherries consumed at home and in the nearby markets, there are annually packed in the valley 175 carloads of fresh cherries for the eastern markets. Each car will carry fifteen tons; so there is a total of over 2,500 tons of fresh cherries sent east every year to tempt the palates of the epicures of that section. Then there are between 500 and 600 tons of cherries produced in the valley and delivered to the canneries, which put up some of the finest brands of canned cherries found anywhere in the world.

AMERICAN FRUITS SETS THE PACE ABROAD, TOO

W. H. ADSETT, London, England—“Such an up-to-date and well-conducted a publication as is AMERICAN FRUITS gives points to anything of the kind on this side.”

Because of the systematic efforts made against blight in California orchards last winter, there is said to be very little blight this season among the apple and pear trees.

Western New York contributed to the export of apples during the season of 1905-6 which amounting to 2,186,131 barrels. This total is 225,492 barrels behind the record of the previous season.

AMERICAN FRUITS

An international monthly Nursery Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries, covering every branch of the industry. A Business Journal for Business Men.

PUBLISHED BY THE

American Fruits Publishing Company

16 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

RALPH T. OLCOTT

E. J. SEAGER

Chief International Publication of the Kind
"American Fruits Sets the Pace."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, in advance,	\$.50
To Foreign Countries, in advance,	1.50
Single Copies,15

Advertising rates will be sent upon application. Advertisements should reach this office by the 15th of the month previous to date of publication, to ensure best location. Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

Correspondence from all points and articles of all kinds, of interest to the Nursery Trade, and allied topics are solicited.

Rochester, N. Y., August, 1906

NURSERY ASSOCIATIONS

American Association of Nurserymen—President, Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; secretary, George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y.

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, R. C. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.; vice-president, A. L. Brooke; secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.; treasurer, Peter Youngers. Meets annually in June.

American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, J. A. Lopeam, Enid, Okla. Terr.; secretary, C. E. Garec, Noble, Okla. Terr.

Canadian Association of Nurserymen—President, E. D. Smith, Winona; secretary, C. C. R. Morden, Niagara Falls.

Eastern Association of Nurserymen—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

National Association of Retail Nurserymen—President, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

Nurserymen's Mutual Protective Association—President, N. H. Albaugh, Phoneton, O.; secretary, George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in June.

Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen—President, A. Eckert, Detroit, Wash.; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association—President, W. H. Moon, Morrisville, Pa.; secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; vice-president, John A. Young, Greensboro, N. C.; Sec., Chas. T. Smith, Concord, Ga.

Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—President, J. C. Hale, Winchester; secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, E. M. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, Tex.; secretary, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Tex.

Western Nurserymen's Association—President, Peter Youngers, Geneva, Neb.; secretary, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in July and December at Kansas City.

West Virginia Nurserymen's Association—President, W. A. Gold, Mason City; secretary, R. R. Harris, Harrisville.

FRUIT ASSOCIATIONS

American Apple Growers Congress—President, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy, Ill.; secretary, T. C. Wilson, Hannibal, Mo.

American Cranberry Growers Association—President, Rev. E. H. Durell, Woodbury, N. J.; secretary, A. J. Rider, Philadelphia, Pa.

American Federation of Horticultural Societies—President, William H. Barnes, Topeka, Kan.; secretary, Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.

American Pomological Society—President, L. A. Goodman, Kansas City, Mo.; secretary, John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

Fruit Growers' Association of Prince Edward Island—President, Rev. A. E. Burke, Alberton; secretary, A. E. Dewar, Charlottetown.

Fruit Growers Association of Ontario—President, A. McNeill, Ottawa, Canada; secretary, P. W. Hodgetts, Toronto.

International Apple Shippers Association—President, C. H. Weaver, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, A. Warren Patch, Boston, Mass.

Mississippi Valley Apple Growers Association—President, C. H. Williamson, Quincy, Ill.; secretary, James Handly, Quincy, Ill.

Missouri Valley Horticultural Association—President, George W. Holsinger, Argentine, Kan.; secretary, H. E. Chandler, Argentine, Kan.

National Horticultural Council—Chairman, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago; secretary, H. C. Irish, St. Louis.

National League of Commission Merchants—President, George F. Mead, Boston; secretary, A. Warren Patch, Boston, Mass.

National Nut Growers' Association—President, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, Tex.; secretary, J. F. Wilson, Poulton, Ga.

Northwest Fruit Growers Association—President, E. L. Smith, Hood River, Ore.; secretary, M. Hoffman, La Grande, Ore.

Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association—President, Ralph S. Eaton, Kentville, N. S.; secretary, S. C. Parker, Berwick, N. S.

Western Fruit Jobbers Association—President, E. M. Ferguson, Duluth, Minn.; secretary, E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE WEST

Nurserymen who attended the Dallas convention learned much of the possibilities of development of the Southwest. The great area directly west of the center of the country, too, affords material for reflection.

Reclaiming the barren sand hills of the Middle-West with forest cover, to supply timber when there is a dearth of it, is one of the more striking of the important forest planting projects of the forest service of the United States Government.

Four of the national forests have been established in the non-agricultural region with the express purpose of getting a firm grip on methods which will overcome natural difficulties and set up object lessons for the benefit of the people. These are the Niobrara, the Dismal River, and the North Platte reserves in Nebraska and the Garden City reserve in Kansas. The Nebraska reserves have responded so well to careful treatment that hundreds of thousands of seedlings have been planted out and millions more are being raised in nurseries for use in other reserves. Thus, for the first planting on the Garden City reserve, just completed, most of the trees were taken from the nurseries in the Dismal River reserve.

The Kansas reserve lies in a region of scattered, barren sand hills, interlaced with prairie on which grass thrives well enough to support live stock.

Honey locust, Osage orange, Russian mulberry, red cedar and western yellow pine are the trees used in the new project, of which 51,000 came from the government nursery, near Halsey, Neb. The planting this season progressed under highly favorable conditions as regards weather and the physical condition of the soil, and at the expiration of six and one-half days thirteen men had completed the task at a total cost, exclusive of the trees, of \$3.88 per acre.

The estimate that it will require 5,000 cars to move the fruit crop of the western part of Colorado this season, gives an idea of what Colorado horticulture amounts to, since to the product of the western slope must be added that of the entire eastern part of the state. It is less than twenty-five years since fruit growing was but an infant industry in Colorado, and when residents of other states hardly took this commonwealth into consideration in estimating the product of any year or the possibilities of the future. There has been great and in some respects remarkable growth since then and the business of producing fruit for markets without as well as within the state has become one of the great industrial factors.

John L. Cowan declares in the current number of the Century magazine that dry farming is the hope of the west, and he prophesies that one day the country between the Rio Grande and the Canadian border forming the plains between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains will be yielding enough fruits, cereals, vegetables and live stock to feed the world.

The nurseryman will play an important part in this development.

Mrs. H. S. Bullard of Leavenworth county, Kansas, who is interested in the famous Bullard-Wellhouse fruit farms in Kansas, has been consulting the manager of the experiment station at Stillwater, Okla., with a view to establishing similar farms in Oklahoma.

PLANT-BREEDING

The subject of plant-breeding is of special interest to nurserymen, and its importance from an economic and commercial standpoint cannot be overestimated. A perusal of Prof. L. H. Bailey's revised work on "Plant Breeding," just issued by the Macmillan Company is well worth the while of the nurseryman; such a perusal will be a distant asset to his business experience. The nursery trade owes a great debt of gratitude to those who have spent and are spending much time in this field of investigation. All are familiar with the work of Luther Burbank, Prof. Hansen and Herbert J. Webber, and with the results achieved by the experiment stations. There is a station to every state and territory and nearly every Canadian province. Through the extension work of these stations and of the agricultural colleges the plant-breeding conception is being carried to the people. An examination of the recent annual reports of the experiment stations in the United States shows that at least twenty-eight of them report specific plant-breeding work as in progress. Such an amount of effort concentrated on one general line is bound to accumulate surprising results in the years to come. And a great part of it is to be of direct benefit to the nurseryman.

Results of these investigations are preserved in the form of bulletins from the stations; but it is important to note that the preservation of the practical results and intelligent comment thereon is nowhere so well provided for as in the books that Prof. Bailey has given and is giving to the public, and particularly to the trade that is perhaps the most interested. Nurserymen who would be fully up to date will see that their libraries contain all that Prof. Bailey has written upon subjects allied to their trade, and will make a study of them as often as time permits. The professor is an acknowledged authority, perhaps the greatest living authority on horticulture. A practical address by him on this subject at any meeting of nurserymen and horticulturists is the strongest attraction that can be obtained. That being the case, are not his books on horticulture of the greatest value to all who are directly interested in horticulture? A lecture by the leading expert; leading, because his investigations are later than those of his illustrious predecessors, is always at hand if the nurseryman has the books published by the Macmillan Company within easy reach.

It will pay the nurseryman to divide his time between the practical work of the nursery row and the packing-house and a perusal of books and bulletins relating specifically to his business. His trade journal is a continual informant, giving him the year around what he so much appreciates at annual convention time. Let us work together intelligently for the advancement of the trade.

In ninety-seven counties of Kansas, according to a report being prepared by W. H. Barnes, secretary of the State Horticultural Society, there are 15,000,000 fruit trees and more than 11,000,000 of these trees bore fruit last year. More than one-half of the entire number of fruit trees in the state are apple trees, but peaches follow closely with 5,125,000. None of the other fruits reach the million mark.

NURSEYMEN INTERESTED.

AMERICAN FRUITS is thoroughly in sympathy with the movement of the American Civic Association towards beautifying the country. We maintain a department for news of ornamental culture and wish to promote the demand for ornamental nursery stock in an equal degree with fruit stock.

Under the guidance of its president, J. Horace McFarland, a prominent member of the American Association of Nurserymen, the American Civic Association is making an effort to interest nurserymen in support of the movement for which that association stands. Circular letters asking nurserymen to become members have recently been sent out.

The American Civic Association was formed by the merger of the American Park and Outdoor Art Association and the American League for Civic Improvement. Charles Mulford Robinson of Rochester, N. Y., author of "The Improvement of Towns and Cities," published by the Putnams, has done notable work in connection with some of the parent societies.

Objects of the Civic Association are stated as follows in its constitution: "The purpose of the association shall be the cultivation of higher ideals of civic life and beauty in America, the promotion of city, town and neighborhood improvement, the preservation and development of landscape, and the advancement of outdoor art."

It maintains the following departments: Woman's Outdoor Art League, Arts and Crafts, Children's Gardens, City Making, Outdoor Art, Factory Betterment, Libraries, Press, Parks and Public Reservations, Public Nuisances, Public Recreation, Railroad Improvement, Rural Improvement, School Extension and Social Settlements.

The secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, says: "This Association is endeavoring to make America beautiful. It cannot wholly succeed except as those who believe in this work plant trees and shrubs in increasing quantities. Its literature tends all the time toward increasing interest in planting, and if for no other than business reasons every nurseryman ought to be an enthusiastic civic improver."

"The American Civic Association issues a constant stream of helpful and encouraging literature, which is sent to all its members. Through its efforts the matter of Niagara preservation has been made a national question and has been carried to a successful issue in the passage of the preservation bill by Congress."

The association has three classes of individual members: Life, sustaining and annual. Life members pay \$50 or more, and are exempt from further dues. Sustaining members pay \$10 a year. Annual members pay \$2 a year. Societies may become affiliated members at \$2 a year.

Harlan P. Kelsey, nurseryman, president of the Civic League, Salem, Mass., is chairman of the department having charge of work against public nuisances. Warren H. Manning, landscape architect, well known also to nurserymen, founder and first secretary of the American Park and Outdoor Art Association, is chairman of the department on outdoor art.

The objects of the association should appeal to nurserymen, and we believe that a number of them will become members.

A WORD FROM THE
BUSINESS MANAGER

Most of us have returned from side trips incident to the Dallas convention, and while some are taking or are planning other outings, the majority are back at the desk preparing for the fall trade. We have enjoyed the hand-shake of new or renewed acquaintance, and have thus been enabled to get into closer touch with each other's plans and desires.

AMERICAN FRUITS, which has led all the way in Nursery Trade Journalism in America, again sets the pace by establishing this department for short informal talks with the business men of the trade.

Our Convention Report number, the July issue, was in the hands of the mailing department on June 30th, fifteen days after the Dallas convention closed. It still stands as the only complete report of the thirty-first annual meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen. Although this is not the official journal of the Association, AMERICAN FRUITS published fifty-three columns of Convention proceedings and Association matter in its last issue, as against twenty-eight columns in any other trade publication. Truly it sets the pace.

The only report of the discussions of the Convention; the only publication of Chairman Watrous' important report on legislation; the only report of the election of officers and the selection of place for the next convention; the only report of President Harrison's speech at San Antonio, the first since his election; the only publication of the paper by George S. Josselyn on "Credits"—these are features of the July issue of AMERICAN FRUITS. Every mail is bringing congratulations on that issue.

During the last two months our subscription list has been increased in a remarkable manner. This is not the season when subscriptions are expected in unusual numbers; but the merits of AMERICAN FRUITS have been recognized by the trade in a signal manner. As announced in our last issue, the subscription price of this Journal will be advanced to \$1 on October 1st. We are already noting the effect of that announcement, for many nurserymen have written extending their subscription at the present rate. Altogether AMERICAN FRUITS is in great demand.

We must urge our advertisers to get their copy to us as early a date as possible, and not later than the 15th of the month previous to date of issue. We have been obliged repeatedly to leave out advertising matter because it was received too late. There is but one AMERICAN FRUITS; it has the largest Nursery Trade circulation of any similar publication in the world; you can have your announcement in it if you will but attend to it promptly.

The following members of the Ozark Fruit Growers' Association were on the programme for the quarterly meeting of the Association at Monett, Mo., on June 28th: Louis Erb, Cedar Gap; W. T. Flornoy, Marionville; G. W. and B. Logan, Logan, Mo.; Dr. E. L. Read, Republic, Mo.; President G. T. Lincoln and Hon. P. A. Rogers, O. W. Patterson, C. A. Ford, all of Benton county, Ark.; Capt. Frank Smeltzer, Van Buren, Ark.; George Appleby, Fayetteville, Ark.; R. W. Hitt, Koshkonong, Mo.; C. M. McNallie, Sarcoxie, Mo.; R. F. George, Pierce City; Hon. George Hatzfield, Neosho; R. M. Winans of Springfield.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
NURSEYMEN

President, Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; vice-president, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; secretary, George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y.; treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y. Executive Committee—Emery Albertson, Bridgeport, Ind.; J. H. Dayton, Painesville, Ohio; F. H. Stannard, Ottawa, Kansas.

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Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.; H. T. Jones, Elizabeth, N. J.; H. P. Kelsey, Boston, Mass.

Legislation—C. L. Watrous, Des Moines, Ia.; W. T. Hood, Richmond, Va.; N. W. Hale, Knoxville, Tenn.; R. C. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.; William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.

Programme—John S. Kerr, Sherman, Tex.; H. S. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; C. J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.

Publicity—Ralph T. Olcott, Rochester, N. Y.; John C. Chase, Derry, N. H.; Stanley H. Watson, Houston, Tex.

Exhibits—J. H. Skinner, Topeka, Kan.; J. C. Hale, Winchester, Tenn.; C. C. Mayhew, Sherman, Tex.

STATE VICE-PRESIDENTS—Alabama, H. S. Chase, Huntsville; Arkansas, W. G. Vincenbeller, Springdale; Colorado, A. M. Ferguson, Denver; California, F. W. Power, Chico; Connecticut, C. R. Burr, Hartford; Delaware, D. S. Collins, Milford; Florida, Aubrey Frink, Glen Saint Mary; Georgia, R. C. Berkman, Augusta; Illinois, George Winter, LaSalle; Iowa, J. W. Hill, Des Moines; Indiana, H. D. Simpson, Vincennes; Kansas, E. P. Bernardin, Parsons; Kentucky, H. F. Hiltner, Lexington; Indian Territory, W. R. Collins, Durant; Louisiana, A. K. Clingman, Keithville; Maryland, Howard Davis, Baltimore; Massachusetts, H. P. Kelsey, Salem; Michigan, C. A. Ilgenfritz, Monroe; Minnesota, W. H. Underwood, Lake City; Mississippi, S. W. Crowell, Rich-Missouri, R. J. Bagby, New Haven; Nebraska, G. A. Marshall, Arlington; New Hampshire, John C. Chase, Derry; New Jersey, E. Runyan, Elizabeth; New York, John B. Morey, Danville; North Carolina, J. Van Lindley, Pomona; Ohio, John Siebenthaler, Dayton; Oregon, J. B. Pilkington, Portland; Oklahoma, J. A. Lopenman, Enid; Pennsylvania, J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg; South Dakota, G. H. Whiting, Yankton; Tennessee, E. W. Chittin, Winchester; Texas, C. C. Mayhew, Sherman; Utah, P. A. Dix, Salt Lake City; Virginia, W. T. Hood, Richmond; West Virginia, B. T. Southern, Clarksburg; Wisconsin, Mrs. Z. K. Jewett, Sparta.

AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS—President, L. A. Goodman, Kansas City, Mo. first vice-president, T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas; secretary, John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.; treasurer, L. R. Taft, Agricultural College, Mich.

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GENERAL FRUIT COMMITTEE—Chairman, S. A. Beach, Ames, Ia.

COMMITTEE ON NEW FRUITS OF AMERICAN ORIGIN—Chairman, S. B. Green, St. Anthony Park, Minn.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN FRUITS—Chairman, G. L. Taber, Glen St. Mary, Fla.

COMMITTEE ON TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS—Chairman, A. A. Boggs, Coconut Grove, Fla.

COMMITTEE ON NOMENCLATURE—Chairman, G. B. Brackett, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF CATALOGUE—Chairman, W. H. Ragan, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SCORE-CARD—F. A. Waugh, Amherst, Mass.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INSPECTING AND GRADING FRUIT—Chairman, C. H. Williamson, Quincy, Ill.

INTERNATIONAL APPLE SHIPPERS'
ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS—President, C. H. Weaver, Chicago; first vice-president, R. J. Graham, Belleville, Ont.; secretary, A. Warren Patch, Boston; treasurer, W. L. Wagner, Chicago; executive committee: D. O. Wiley, chairman, Detroit; William Dixon, Hamilton, Ont.; C. P. Rothwell, Palestine, O.; A. L. McClay, Chicago; C. H. Williamson, Quincy, Ill.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN—Transportation, J. D. Hendrickson, Philadelphia; arbitration, A. L. McClay, Chicago; grades, Benjamin Newhall, Chicago.

STATE VICE-PRESIDENTS—Arkansas, J. L. Rea; California, W. R. Keller; Colorado, G. G. Liebgardt; Illinois, C. H. Williamson; Indiana, J. L. Keach; Iowa, C. F. Francis; Kansas, G. C. Richardson; Kentucky, E. H. Bowen; Louisiana, G. W. Davidson; Maine, F. D. Cummings; Maryland, E. S. Evans; Massachusetts, W. H. Blodgett; Michigan, George R. Howes; Minnesota, C. C. Emerson; Missouri, George P. Lang; Nebraska, O. W. Butts; New Hampshire, A. I. Hall; New York, C. B. Shafer; New Jersey, C. Wolters; Nova Scotia, J. M. Shuttleworth; Ohio, L. K. Sutton; Ontario, J. C. Smith; Pennsylvania, G. W. Butterworth; West Virginia, C. M. Davison; Wisconsin, J. H. Wusaow; Chicago, S. A. Wheelock; New York City, Austin Kimball.

APPLE GROWERS' CONGRESS

OFFICERS—President, Henry M. Dunlap, Savoy, Ill.; vice-president, W. R. Wilkinson, St. Louis; secretary, T. C. Wilson, Hannibal, Mo.; treasurer, Wesley Greene, Des Moines, Ia.; statistician, John T. Stinson, St. Louis, Mo.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Henry M. Dunlap, W. R. Wilkinson, T. C. Wilson, Wesley Greene, John T. Stinson, W. W. Farnsworth, Waterville, O.; A. V. Schermerhorn, Kimbundy, Ill.; George T. Tiffin, Nicholas, Mo.; J. Troup, Fayetteville, Ind.

UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES

TEXAS NURSERYMEN IN CONVENTION

Joint Meeting with State Horticultural Society at Texas Farmers' Congress, College Station—Presidents Kirkpatrick and Knox Make Addresses—Topics Discussed by Nut Growers—Mr. Watson Nominates Candidate for President—J. H. Connell Re-Elected

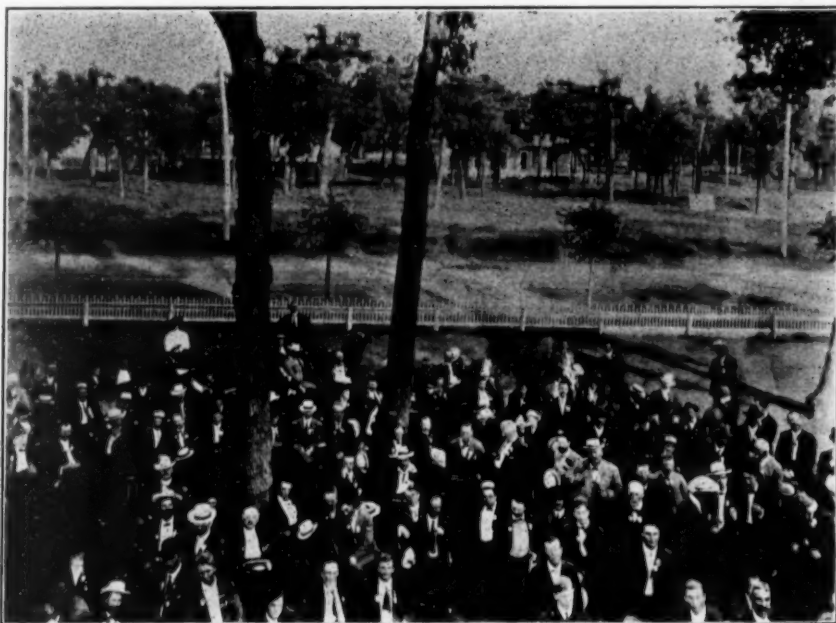
Eight hundred nurserymen, farmers, horticulturists and beekeepers attended the annual meeting of the Texas Farmers' Congress at College Station, Texas, last month.

At the sessions of the State Horticultural Society and Texas Nurserymen's Association a number of important subjects were discussed.

After the address of welcome by Prof. E. J. Kyle and the response by J. S. Kerr of Sherman the annual addresses were de-

livered by President E. W. Kirkpatrick of the Nurserymen's Association and President E. W. Knox of the Horticultural Society. J. F. Sneed of Tyler then discussed the importance of ornamental trees about the home and W. A. Stockwell read a carefully prepared paper on drainage in the coast country.

in the general assembly hall. A paper was read by T. V. Munson of Denison on the comparative quality of grapes. Prof. F. W. Mally and Stanley H. Watson told of the good results of the meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen in Dallas. The outlook for citrus fruits in Texas was handled by Harvey C. Stiles of Corpus Christi and G. Onderdonk of Nursery, while L. P. Landrum of Hereford made a report on tree-growing on the plains.



MEMBERS AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN ON COL. MOSS' LAWN, Dallas, Texas, June 1906

livered by President E. W. Kirkpatrick of the Nurserymen's Association and President E. W. Knox of the Horticultural Society.

J. F. Sneed of Tyler then discussed the importance of ornamental trees about the home and W. A. Stockwell read a carefully prepared paper on drainage in the coast country.

AS TO CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

The subject of the nurserymen's relation to the civic improvement movement was handled by F. T. Ramsey of Austin and E. W. Knox of San Antonio.

Prof. A. F. Conradi, State entomologist, read an able paper on the San Jose scale and citrus fruit insects in Texas, and Prof. A. W. Orr, state nursery and orchard inspector, reported on the work of his department.

The day's programme closed with a discussion of the best types of apples for Southwestern orchards.

PAPER BY T. V. MUNSON

At the second day's session the Horticultural Society and the Nurserymen's Association held an enthusiastic joint session

NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

The Texas Nut Growers' Association, which has heretofore been holding joint sessions with the nurserymen and horticulturists, held a separate meeting on July 12th, and carried out a nut raisers' programme. The following topics were discussed: "The Future of Nut Growing in Texas," President C. Falkner, Waco; "What Is Being Done to Discover Our Best Varieties of Nuts," Prof. H. P. Attwater, Houston; "Propagating Pecans," Fernando Miller, Lampasas; "How to Topwork Our Native Pecan Trees," E. E. Risien, San Saba; "Point to be Considered in Selecting Varieties of Nuts for Propagation," E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; "Nut Trees in East and South Texas," F. W. Mally, Garrison.

Before the Horticultural Society "The Outlook for Fruit Growing in Texas," was discussed by E. W. Kirkpatrick, F. W. Mally, John S. Kerr, H. M. Stringfellow, D. H. L. Bonner, C. Faulkner and others.

MR. WATSON NOMINATES

When Stanley H. Watson put in nomination for president of the Texas Farmers'

Congress Judge V. W. Grubbs of Greenville, a ripple of suppressed surprise passed over the audience, followed by some applause.

When W. R. Spann of Dallas announced the name of "the present incumbent, J. H. Connell," as a candidate for re-election, the prolonged applause clearly indicated the temper of the convention.

Connell's nomination was warmly seconded by Col. Aaron Coffey of McKinney, J. M. Howell of Weatherford, E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney and several others.

Mr. Watson said that Judge Grubbs is a bona fide farmer, who farms in the soil. "Is the Texas Farmers' Congress going to create the title of 'Czar of Texas Agriculture'?" he asked. He declared that Judge Grubbs is not a political office seeker, a declaration which the Judge himself reiterated later.

PRESIDENT CONNELL RE-ELECTED

Major W. R. Cavitt of Bryan paid high compliments to both the nominees, but expressed the opinion that Connell's record of successful leadership would lead him to vote for his re-election solely upon business principles.

At this juncture Judge Grubbs himself arose, and after eulogizing President Connell, asked Mr. Watson to withdraw his nomination, which, being done, Connell's election was made unanimous amid an outburst of applause. The president responded in an appropriate speech, in which he paid his highest respects to Judge Grubbs as the earnest friend of industrial education.

Thus for the tenth consecutive term Prof. J. H. Connell has been elected to the highest position in the gift of the Texas Farmers' Congress, a compliment of which he expressed the highest appreciation, asserting that he regarded it as of far greater honor than any political office could confer.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT

Among those who were at the meetings are the following: E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; John S. Kerr, Sherman; H. M. Stringfellow, Lampasas; Stanley H. Watson, Houston; Gilbert Onderdonk, Nursery; Harvey C. Stiles, Corpus Christi; J. T. Chesnut, Keene; D. H. L. Bonner, Omer; F. T. Ramsay, Austin; R. H. Bushway, Alcoa; John F. Sneed, Tyler; A. W. Orr, Arp; F. W. Mally, Nacogdoches and Garrison.

NUT GROWERS' CONVENTION

President E. W. Kirkpatrick and Secretary J. F. Wilson make the following announcement:

The fifth annual convention of the National Nut Growers' Association is called to meet at Seranton, Miss., October 31 and November 1 and 2. The outline of the programme promises a meeting of unusual practical interest. Jackson county, Miss., of which Seranton is the county seat, enjoys the distinction of being the place of origin of many of the largest and finest pecans known, while her area of orchards of bearing budded and grafted trees surpasses at present all other sections of country producing the pecan.

W. M. PETERS' SONS

Change in Firm at Snow Hill, Md.—Reese C. Peters and Sons to Conduct General Nursery Business at Ironshire, Md.—Chas. M. Peters to Grow Grape Vines and Small Fruits at Snow Hill, Md.

The firm of W. M. Peters' Sons, Snow Hill, Md., has been dissolved, upon a perfectly satisfactory basis to the brothers, Charles M. Peters and Reese C. Peters, and for reasons that they concluded would be for the best interests of themselves and their families.

In making this division, one takes all the real estate, nursery stock and other personal interest at Ironshire, Md., where Reese C. Peters has resided since the purchase of the real estate there, and where the greater part of the nursery stock has been grown for the last fifteen years. The other takes the interest at the nursery, eight miles from the village of Snow Hill, Md., Queponco, Md., being the shipping point, six miles distant. He takes all the interest in real estate, nursery stock and all other personal property there.

Each has deeded to the other and signed papers transferring the properties, so that Charles M. Peters becomes the successor to W. M. Peters Sons at Snow Hill, Md., and Reese C. Peters succeeds W. M. Peters' Sons at Ironshire, Md.

In making this division, the financial standing of neither of the brothers is impaired in any way; nor should the division affect the confidence of the public in doing business with either brother, as both brothers will in the future continue to do business practically under the same management and use their influence in each other's interest, so far as it is possible. Reese C. Peters will continue to grow and sell a general line of nursery stock, while Charles M. Peters will in all probability make a specialty of growing grape vines and other small fruits. The business will therefore not conflict.

Regarding the change, Chas. M. Peters said to a representative of AMERICAN FRUITS:

"It will probably be two years or more before I shall be in a position to propagate nursery stock outside of grape vines; of these I shall have a large stock to dispose of the present fall and next spring. So you see that we shall be in a position to assist each other in a general business way. And our customers, old and new, will be really getting the same service as they enjoyed before our dissolution.

"One advantage that my brother has is that he has two sons who, I understand, are going to take an interest with him; which should mean a great deal in carrying on the business successfully and encourage the enlargement of the business. His location cannot be bettered in any way and I look forward to him and his sons building up a business that will keep the name of Peters before the public for another generation at least; and there is no reason why they should not enjoy the same respect and confidence as did the firm of W. M. Peters and his successors, W. M. Peters' Sons. The dissolution was consummated on June 27, 1906."

Regarding the change Reese C. Peters said: "I have associated with me my sons, Alfred W. Peters and Norman M. Peters. I have more than forty years' experience in all branches of the nursery business. We will carry on the business in the same straightforward manner as in the past."

BEHIND IN LANDSCAPE WORK

William Lomas, the veteran landscape architect, of Dallas, Tex., whom many of the nurserymen met during the recent convention, said to a representative of AMERICAN FRUITS: "Comparatively little has been done in this southwestern country in the way of landscape improvement. The country is new yet and such improvement must be the work of future years. I am at present working on the first considerable improvement ever attempted in Dallas. I have every reason to believe that the time is near when Dallas will demand first-class plans and work."

Mr. Lomas is an Englishman, having been born in Derbyshire, May 29, 1827. Among his many honors Mr. Lomas holds the gold medal for landscape work over all the south country, and has nearly a half bushel of first prize blue ribbons. Some time ago his countrymen honored him by electing him a Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society of England.



AUBREY FRINK
Glen St. Mary, Fla., Vice-President American Association of Nurserymen

AT WINCHESTER, TENN

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

The extensive wholesale business done by all the growers here makes it possible to secure carload rates for small shipments, if orders are placed in time for arrangements to be made to include in some of the carlot consignments to distributing points.

Winchester is receiving her full share of the favorable growing season. Stock of all kinds is making up well and promises to be in fine shape for fall delivery.

CUMBERLAND NURSERIES.

Winchester, Tenn.

PEACHETICALLY AND MELONETICALLY

Peachetically and melonetically, the season is at its best and Amerieus revels in juicy ecstasy, says the Amerieus, Ga., Times-Recorder. Peaches of all varieties are now very plentiful, while the soul-inspiring canteloupe and the joy-producing water melon are likewise at our command. Already the market is well stocked and prices have retreated to the figure where the lone quarter works wonders.

The Association of American Florists will meet in annual convention at Dayton, Ohio, August 21st.

GEORGIA PEACH CROP

Early Estimates Place it as Largest in History of the Industry—Nearly 6,000 Carloads from Peach Country South of Chattanooga—Heavy Shipments up to August 1.

A dispatch to the New York Paeker from Cincinnati under date of July 7th, says:

The great Elberta peach crop from Central and North Georgia will commence to move northward within a week. In anticipation of it the docks are cleared in this market as well as in every other market both large and small throughout the Middle West. Extra preparations are being made to handle the exceptionally large deal that will increase in volume day by day until about August 1st. All hands look forward to and expect the deal as a whole will prove a remunerative one this season for both the producer and the dealer.

The transportation companies estimate that the crop north of Atlanta in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee will total over 3,800 cars. These figures do not include the district lying south of and near Atlanta, which is known as the Central of Georgia peach section. The railroad people have not as yet given out an estimate on prospective movement from this district, but it is conservative to say that there will be between 1,500 and 2,000 cars of marketable fruit from this particular section, making a total of nearly 5,800 cars of peaches produced this year in the whole peach country south of Chattanooga.

This enormous crop is the largest in the history of the industry. This is the "banner year" and nearly everyone concedes that the number of cars moved will be fully 500 greater than was sent forward in 1904.

NO FAITH IN SODDED ORCHARDS

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

I want to say a little as to Mr. Stringfellow's doctrine on the sodded peach orchard. I have some experience in that line. I have been running my orchard for some time in the sod, and if I do not get to pruning and plowing pretty soon, it will be all dead. I think I will have to dig up and plant over about two acres anyway, and perhaps all of my orchard. Mr. Stringfellow said the fruit would ship better; the trouble is that soon there will be no fruit to ship, if the trees stand in the sod much longer. Fruit is damaged here by frost. We have but few peaches and plums, and apples are scarce on most of the trees.

J. H. ROGERS & SONS.

Woodlawn, Ark.

Wesley Greene, secretary of the Iowa State Horticultural Society, has summarized the reports received by the society from various parts of the state showing the fruit conditions July 1st. The report makes an excellent showing for apples, plums, peaches, cherries, grapes and blackberries, and a fair showing for other fruits.

From forty to fifty tons of cherries near Spencerport, N. Y., principally of the red sour variety, were hanging on the trees to rot early in July. There were more cherries than the buyers wanted or could handle, and the sour varieties are not available in any quantities for use at the canning factories. About 175,000 pounds of cherries were bought by the two Spencerport firms in two weeks' time, according to statements by them. Probably \$7,500 was paid for these.

FROM WESTERN POINTS

WESTERN ASSOCIATION

Mid-Year Meeting in Kansas City—Applications from Several Firms for Membership Favorably Acted Upon—Sentiment in Favor of Uniform Inspection of Nursery Stock in States

The mid-year meeting of the Western Association of Nurserymen was held at the Coates House, Kansas City, Mo., June 11th.

3 P. M.—Called to order by President Youngers for the special purpose of considering the applications for membership of Watrous Nursery Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Kelsey Nurseries, St. Joseph, Mo.; German Nurseries, Beatrice, Neb.; Cooper & Monerief, Winfield, Kan.; Harrison Nursery Co., York, Neb.; Geo. H. Whiting Nursery, Yankton, S. D., and James Truitt & Sons, Chanute, Kan., which were referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Hill, Willis & Kaufman, who reported favorably and thereon were duly elected to membership. Messrs. Hill, Willis and Welch were appointed a committee to notify the elect and invite them to the evening session, whereupon adjournment was had until 8 o'clock p. m.

8 P. M.—President Youngers in the chair. Minutes of annual meeting read and approved. Treasurer's report read, showing receipts \$123.65, expended \$48.46, in treasury \$75.19. Approved.

Roll call showed twenty-four firms present. Applications for membership from Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.; Crescent Nursery Co., Council Bluffs, Ia., and B. E. Fields & Son, Fremont, Neb., were presented, referred to committee, favorably recommended and unanimously elected to membership.

The matter of national control of insect pests was introduced and discussed, the sentiments of the association being that nursery inspection should be remedied by a uniformity throughout the states under central authority. Captain Watrous gave a history of failure to secure this end by congressional enactment in the past and looks for favorable consideration in the future. The furtherance of the matter was entrusted to the following committee, Messrs. Watrous, Willis and Stark.

A two-days' meeting will be held in December. Adjournment.

E. J. HOLMAN, Secretary.

SEEDLESS APPLES AT HOME

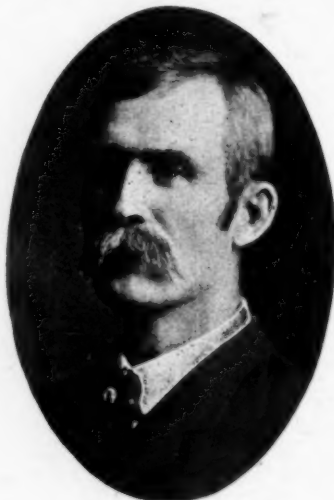
Regarding the Spencer seedless apple, which originated at Grand Junction, Col., J. D. C., of Grand Valley, Col., says in Rural New Yorker: "In setting out a commercial apple orchard one would not set over three of the following varieties: Ben Davis, Gano, Winesap, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Black Twig and Missouri Pippin. All of these varieties are good cold storage stock, except the Mammoth Black Twig; it is a splendid seller in the fall and winter. In referring to the Seedless, it has not been demonstrated to my satisfaction yet that they will be profitable. This is the sentiment of the largest fruit growers of the Grand Valley."

NURSERYMEN DID IT

Representatives of the Western Slope Fruit Growers' Association have been in Denver, Col., making arrangements with the Colorado Midland and Denver & Rio Grande railways to handle 5,000 carloads of fruit this season. The shipments will be the heaviest ever made from the western slope, which is fast giving California, Michigan and other fruit producing states a run for first place. When the trees planted this year reach their full production, which will be in three seasons, Colorado will be in the fore as a fruit state.

NATIONAL NURSERIES' GROWTH

The National Nurseries, which have been doing a good business in Lawrence, Kan., for some years, have found the need of increased shipping facilities and to that end have purchased two acres of ground on the Haskell road for the purpose of erecting a large packing shed.



GEORGE H. WHITING
Yankton, S. D., Vice-President American Association of Nurserymen

The plot of ground is located on the macadam road, is only a block from the India station and has all conveniences such as gas, water and telephones.

E. H. Balco, proprietor and manager, is greatly pleased with the growth of the business, and intends to add to the equipment of the nurseries as fast as necessary.

OZARK FRUIT GROWERS

The Ozark Fruit Growers' Association has some 3,000 or 4,000 members. The association picks, sorts, packs and ships the fruit grown by its members, and attends to all the details. In this manner it is co-operative with the local men for the harvest. The apple crop will be the biggest in many years. The region covered by the Ozark Fruit Growers' Association is 200 miles wide and 400 miles long, and contains at least 40,000,000 trees. The association expects to ship out 700 cars of peaches and many more cars of apples this year. The apple crop is already largely contracted for in European markets.

PUZZLE FOR NURSERYMEN

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

A trade paper that was represented at the Dallas convention published what purported to be a list of members of the American Association of Nurserymen who were at the convention. If some of the names in that list represent persons who were at the convention, then I must say, I failed to meet them. I was there and I registered at the secretary's office, but I do not see my name in the list. There is a combination of letters that I think was intended to represent my name, but few of my friends would recognize it.

I wish you would translate some of the wonderful combinations that appeared in that list. There are thirty to forty of them. Here are a few:

W. F. Balkes, Huntsville, Ala.
E. A. Henley, Greenville, Ind.
F. W. Poser, Salem, Ore.
E. W. Knox, Van Alstyne, Tex.
G. Parkert, Ossian Spring, Miss.
W. E. Galeeny & Sons, Vienna, Ill.
C. R. Bun, Manchester, Conn.
J. W. Tetivick & Son, Blackwell, Okl.
C. W. Crowell, Nich, Miss.
J. N. Vesson, Clyde, Tex.

I can guess at some of these addresses. For instance, I know my friend Knox in the above list lives in San Antonio, Tex., and that there is an Ocean Springs, Miss. But I have had to study for some time to make out who Hilton Hass, Huntsville, is. Suddenly I remembered that Milton Moss is from Huntsville, Ala.; he must be the solution of this puzzle. C. R. Bun masquerades in another part of the list as G. R. Burr, and between the two I recognize my friend C. R. Burr, of Manchester, Conn. "Jim Parker, Tecussan, Okla.," must be Parker of Tecumseh. J. W. Shados, Winchester, Tenn., T. H. Stannard, Ottawa, Kan., C. W. Crowell, George T. Josselyn, F. R. Griesea, C. G. Mayhew, E. R. Taylor, B. B. Fields and N. C. Dicky are not so hard, though all are wrong. The Grange Judd Farmer and Cooper Monerief could be deciphered by a boy; but how about F. W. Maberoy, of Council Bluffs?

The third name in the list referred to, "Harlan P. Kelsey, Boston, Mass.," is undoubtedly intended for that of Harlan P. Kelsey. But Mr. Kelsey now hails from Salem, Mass. Official lists so record him.

"G. Parkert, Ossian Spring, Miss.," should be T. Forkert, Ocean Springs. "V. J. Schulze," evidently misrepresents W. J. Schulze; and he is at Bangs, Tex., not "Boggs." Those who know Mr. Morris of Brown's Nurseries, Canada, are sure that his middle initial is "Z.," not "S."

Of course, there is nothing official about this list, so perhaps little attention will be paid to it.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

[For the solution of the puzzle our correspondent is referred to the July issue of AMERICAN FRUITS, page 91.—If you see it in AMERICAN FRUITS, it's so.—Editor.]

Henry Walter, of Chicago, has been in Traverse City, Mich., looking for land upon which to establish a commercial apple orchard on a large scale.

COMMERCIAL ORCHARDING

EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS FOR ORCHARD FRUIT

That Was Amount Paid Last Year to American Farmers—\$15,000,000 from Vineyards Besides—For Berries \$25,000,000—Sub-Tropical Fruits \$10,000,000—Imports \$25,000,000—For Fruit and Berry Baskets \$7,000,000.

We Americans possess an amazing fondness for fruits, and we spend a lot of money to gratify it, writes E. C. Rowe in *Leslie's Weekly*. For strictly orchard products which found markets and presumably were consumed during the year ending June 30, 1905, the American farmer received \$83,751,840, and we raised in American vineyards during the same period one and a half billion pounds of grapes, which crop brought our American vineyardists over \$15,000,000 more. Nearly one-third of these grapes went into wine, but the bigger portion went to the consumer in eight and four-pound baskets and were presumably eaten. American sub-tropical fruits brought the products to nearly \$10,000,000, and we imported from the West Indies and Southern Europe \$25,000,000 worth of tropical fruits.

We paid the American farmer over \$25,000,000 for his berries during the short summer season of 1905, and, putting the latter in the lists with fruits, we enriched the producers of the various fruits which found the American markets within the time mentioned above, nearly \$170,000,000.

In selecting our fruits our first choice is for apples, for American orchardists marketed two billion bushels of this healthful fruit as against sixteen million bushels of peaches, seven million bushels of pears, and nine million bushels of plums.

The idea of selling berries from attractive quart baskets found expression less than thirty years ago, and up to a very few years ago orchard products and grapes never found the markets packed temptingly in individual packages. The manufacturing of fruit and berry baskets alone brings to the various factories over \$7,000,000 annually, and the ultimate annual cost to the fruit and berry raisers is, with the middleman's profits added, between nine and ten millions. This branch of the carrier business produces a billion and a quarter berry baskets, over a hundred million four-quart peach baskets, and over a hundred million eight and four-pound grape baskets. California alone uses five hundred million carriers of various kinds for fruit shipped east of the Rockies.

The making of crates is almost, and in some sections wholly, a separate branch of the carrier industry. Manufacture of baskets is carried on in from five to eight thousand "factories" situated all over the United States, and ranging in size and importance from a single work-bench to a vast establishment with wonderful equipment and employing hundreds of persons.

The fruit fair and permanent exhibit committee of the Tyler, Texas, Commercial Club held a meeting and resolved to organize a stock company with a capital stock of \$20,000 for the purpose of launching and maintaining a fruit fair and permanent exhibit. It was also resolved to erect a handsome two-story brick building near the business section of the city, to cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

CO-OPERATIVE ORCHARDING

Several nurserymen have recently become interested in extensive commercial orchards. E. Cyrus Miller, an extensive orchardist in Western Massachusetts, thus sums up the advantages of the co-operate form of management of orchards:

First—The ability to purchase the best available locations for such orchards.

Second—To induce all operations from the start on a basis of reducing expenses to a minimum.

Third—To introduce modern methods of management which look to the ultimate end of fruit production of the best quality and the largest quantity, and to dispense with the usual crop producing that is found necessary in the average orchard.

Fourth—To furnish sufficient storage capacity, to handle fruit with the greatest economy and to hold same many times until the usual fall glut in the markets is over.

Fifth—The ability to convert the by-products of the orchards into profits instead of losses.

Sixth—To attract by judicious advertising dealers who are interested in the buying and handling of the best class of fruit.

\$120,000 PROFIT ON BERRIES

The berry crop, it is estimated, yielded the growers in the New Albany, Ind., berry-growing district a net profit of \$119,000. In addition to this, quite a snug sum was received by the growers from cherries, gooseberries, currants and other small fruits. The total acreage in berries in the section known as the New Albany district is estimated at 1,000 acres, which gives to the growers an average profit from their lands of nearly \$120 an acre. Twenty years ago this ground, which is all known as hill land, could have been bought for less than \$20 an acre.

The strawberry crop this season was only about half a crop, but there was a good crop of raspberries, and all the fruit commands a good price. It is estimated that of strawberries 40,000 crates were shipped, and 29,500 crates of raspberries. During the season five special raspberry trains of five cars each were sent direct from New Albany to Chicago.

Charles H. Peck, of the Pinnacle Seed and Nursery Company, Rochester, N. Y., is secretary of the Genesee Contract Company, a fire insurance company, which insures employees against loss of wages by being thrown out of work as the result of fire.

Everybody knows that the desire for life in a certain town increases with the increase in the beauty of that town, called forth by more green trees along the streets and in the public places. Therefore, beautiful shade trees are a commercial asset of that town.—C. E. Bues, Wisconsin Nursery Inspector.

WHERE APPLES GROW

Apple growers of Benton and Washington counties, Ark., are enthusiastic over their crops. Tales that come out of the West remind one of the stories told to the nurserymen during their recent visit to Texas. A dispatch from Rogers, Ark., says:

"Reports from various sections of Benton county indicate more fully each day the bright prospects for a heavy apple crop. Benton and Washington are the banner apple counties of the United States, each having 3,000,000 trees. Benton has the largest orchard acreage of any county beneath the Stars and Stripes.

"Shipments of summer apples will begin about July 15th, and the work will continue regularly till November, the fall and winter apples coming in by the time the summer varieties are gone. The shipment of peaches will begin about July 20.

"Washington and Benton counties will be the heaviest shippers and will ship at least 4,000 cars of apples in the barrel besides 400 cars of evaporated fruit. There is a vinegar factory at Rogers that will consume 5,000 bushels of apples per day, and at Bentonville there is a brandy distillery that will use the same amount.

"Prices will range from \$1 to \$2 per barrel, according to the grade of the fruit. The Ben Davis variety easily leads all others in this section, though the Jonathan, Grimes' Golden, Winesap, Mammoth Black Twig and Arkansas Black are popular varieties."

PLEA FOR DWARF TREES

"I am starting the cultivation of dwarf apple trees upon a commercial scale, using the Doucin and Paradise stocks upon which are budded the most valuable varieties, as the Spy, McIntosh, Cox's Orange Pippin, Wealthy, Astrakhan and Spitzenberg," says George T. Powell of Columbia county, N. Y., in *American Agriculturist*. "This class of trees will require intensive methods in their culture and greater cost in their production. With the San Jose scale steadily advancing over every section of the country, and the danger from the gypsy and brown-tail moths, which are also steadily spreading over a wider territory, lowheaded trees will have a distinct value in the future, when these and other insect pests have to be controlled.

"The dwarf trees, while heretofore considered of no practical value for orchard purposes, will have a possible future when the large standard trees have passed out—as many are going rapidly in some sections. Our markets are generally overstocked with inferior fruit. Upon low-headed and dwarf trees this may be reduced to the minimum. Here again we have much to learn in the propagation of this class of trees; the kinds of stocks to be used and the varieties of apples best suited to be grown upon them."

The Wooster, Ohio, Nursery Co., capital \$10,000, has been incorporated by T. E. Ewing, Cary Welty, Clavin Fry, Harry R. Bruce, Wayne Hart and S. H. Boyd.

TRADE TOPICS

COMMERCIAL LISTS FOR ORCHARDISTS

A Price Between the Nursery Wholesale and Retail Lists — Much Fairer to Salesmen Than to Send Wholesale Lists to Large Planters — What Might be Done With Inspection of Nursery Stock — General Refusal to Replace Stock Would Probably Result in Less Dissatisfied Customers and Fewer Old Troubles to Straighten Out

Should large orchardists get benefit of wholesale prices on trees?

Is inspection of nursery stock of advantage or disadvantage?

How can a uniform standard of grading nursery stock be attained?

Is it still advisable to replace trees to planters?

In response to the above queries regarding practical trade topics, we have received the following opinions from progressive nurserymen:

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

Some of the topics you are inquiring about are of very vital importance to the nurserymen. As for the first topic, "Shall large orchardists get the benefit of wholesale prices on trees," we should say most emphatically, No, for by nurseries sending them wholesale prices, they often fail to land the orders, as orders of this size are such that they probably need some soliciting work done by salesmen. They not only lose the order themselves, but cause some retail nurserymen to lose the sale, and thus perhaps lose a sale on the trees to the retail nurseryman. On the other hand, these planters planting large orchards should of course get better prices than the regular buyer.

A PRICE BETWEEN

We make a habit of issuing what we call a "Commercial Planter's List," on which we make them a price between the nursery wholesale price and the regular retail price. This enables us to make a reasonable profit on such orders, even though sold through a salesman, and at the same time gives the small local nurserymen in the large planter's vicinity the advantage of being able to buy the goods direct, so that he likewise could figure the goods to the commercial planter at a profit to himself.

We believe that inspection of nursery stock, if carried out fully by people of ability, might amount to something, but we think the present system rather one of "red tape" than of any advantage or disadvantage.

While we believe the uniform system of grading nursery stock very desirable, we have not given the subject sufficient thought to suggest a plan whereby it could be done.

AS TO NURSERYMEN'S RESPONSIBILITY

We believe that planters are not sufficiently educated to judge trees when received and tell whether they are in good condition. If they receive trees in good condition, the nurseryman's responsibility should cease, and we believe if all nurserymen would refuse to do any replacing whatever, upon any basis, that they would have less dissatisfied customers, and less old troubles to straighten out, and there would be better satisfaction both to the nurserymen and the planter, for in this

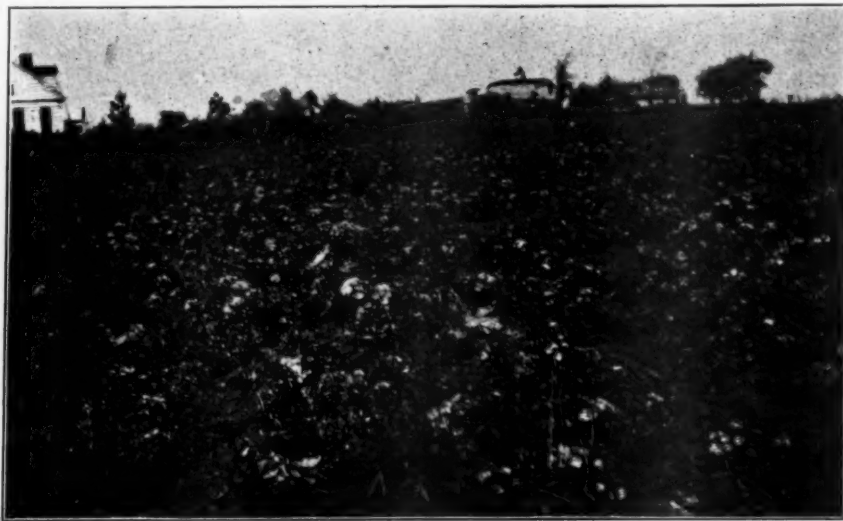
case the planter would understand that if he received anything damaged that he would have to report the matter to the

except for dealers, and we do not send any such lists to planters.

We think there would be more first class stock sold at good prices if there were not so many trade lists scattered around, and if there could be more sold by those that sell through agents—think the wholesalers would sell more and at better prices.

LARGE PLANTERS' EXPERIENCE

In one of our state horticultural meetings, a large planter from experience said:



WHERE BABY RAMBLERS ARE GROWN—Brown Brothers' Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

nurseryman at once, as would be done in any other merchandise matter.

Trusting our ideas upon these matters may prove of some benefit, we remain,

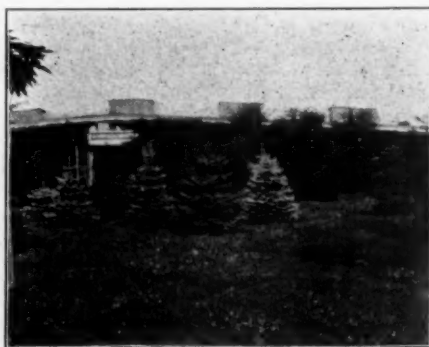
COOPER & MONCRIEF.

Winfield, Kan.

TRADE LISTS TOO PROMISCUOUS

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

Should large orchardists get the benefit of wholesale prices on trees? We should say: No. In our business our sales are mostly made through agents, and while they sell a good many large orders we do not get many such orders through mail inquiries, and we attribute this fact to the very low quotations received from other nurseries. In our quotations to



EVERGREENS NEAR PACKING HOUSE
Brown Brothers' Nurseries

planters we ask them about 50 per cent. more than our dealers, for first class trees. We do not publish wholesale price list

"You should not plant any but the best apple trees and had better pay good prices for good trees than to have poor ones for a gift;" but wound up by saying that he bought first class apple delivered from the west at five cents, which price was cheaper than we could buy them at, as we had paid seven cents for first class varieties we were short of.

Is inspection of nursery stock of advantage or disadvantage? We think that all nurseries should be inspected, either by state entomologists or their assistants, who know their business, and we think that the state entomologists and assistant entomologists do know their business. We are, however, of the opinion that a good many of the local inspectors do not know their business, and are liable to give nurserymen who deliver through agents considerable trouble during delivery season.

AS TO REPLACING STOCK

Is it advisable to offer to replace nursery stock? We do not think it advisable to offer to replace stock by agents selling trees to help them make sales, but if the agent should have a late delivery caused by delay on the road, think then it would be advisable, or if a planter should receive order that he did not think was altogether right, and the stock had not done well, think we should satisfy him.

W. T. HOOD.

Richmond, Va.

J. L. Cooper and J. Moncrief compose the firm of Cooper & Moncrief, proprietors of the Winfield, Kansas, Nurseries, large growers of budded apple and general nursery stock. They make a specialty of Mahaleb stocks, Speciosa catalpa and black locust seedlings.

OPINION FROM TEXAS

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

Question—"Should large orchardists get the benefit of wholesale prices on trees?"

Answer—Only when their purchases amount to a goodly number of trees, should purchases be classed as entitled to wholesale commercial planters. Our custom has been to make three classes of wholesale prices, to wit: wholesale prices to nurserymen and dealers, wholesale prices to commercial planters.

Question—"Is inspection of nursery stock of advantage or disadvantage?"

Answer—Yes, of advantage to the careful nursery growers, and certainly so to the home and commercial orchardists.

Question—"How can a uniform standard of grading nursery stock be attained?"

Answer—By mutual national agreement or by state or compulsory law only.

Question—"Is it advisable to offer to replace nursery stock to planters?"

Answer—At one-half original retail price only. This makes the planter take some care of his orchard trees, when he realizes some responsibility rests upon himself.

J. R. JOHNSON,
Gen'l Mgr. The Johnson Orchard and Nursery Co.
Dallas, Tex.

UNIFORM STANDARD MOST DESIRED

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

"Should large orchardists get the benefit of wholesale prices on trees?"

In my judgment, orchardists planting thousands of trees should get the benefit of wholesale prices, but not what are known as strictly trade prices. These should be reserved for nurserymen only.

"Is inspection of nursery stock of advantage or disadvantage?"

The inspection of nursery stock, if properly done, should be of advantage in every way to the nurseryman, but as it is done at the present time, and as inspection laws are enforced, it amounts to very little.

"How can a uniform standard of grading nursery stock be attained?"

wisdom than any one man possesses to devise means of enforcing a uniform standard. Just how it can be done I am not prepared to say. It could be approached in a measure by purchasers refusing to receive stock under the grade quoted.

"Is it still an advantage to offer to replace trees to planters?"

No. A. J. BROWN.
Geneva, Neb.



CHARLES J. BROWN, OF BROWN BROTHERS CO.
At Sun Dial in Continental Nurseries Park, Rochester, N. Y.

IDEAL PLACE ON SUMMER DAY

At this season of the year it is worth going miles to see the coloring of the many flowers and ornamental plants and trees and the splendid effect of the fine collection of evergreens in great variety of beautiful shades of green, all growing in the greatest luxuriance in the park and nursery of Brown Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y. In a beautiful garden of flowers in the rear of the office building we found Mr. C. J. Brown near the sun dial. He was busy as always, but his greeting was cordial and he gave us free permission to stroll about at our pleasure. We found and enjoyed among other attractions the field where Baby Ramblers grow in quantity and this sight alone repaid us for our visit. We take pleasure in presenting to our readers a few reproductions of bits of the scenery. These views, of course, give but imperfect idea of the actual attractiveness of the park and grounds, but the same would be true if the pictures were larger and most perfect.



EVERGREENS IN VARYING SHADES—Brown Brothers' Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

A uniform standard of grading is desirable in every way. As it is at present the man who grades high is always at a disadvantage with a poor grader, in naming prices. It is going to require more

C. A. Ilgenfritz Withdraws

On June 23d Charles A. Ilgenfritz severed his connection with I. E. Ilgenfritz Sons' Co., Monroe, Mich., by selling his

stock to his brothers. After a little time he intends to take up some branch of the nursery business. He expects to retain an interest in the work.

PRESIDENT AS HOST

Mayor Orlando Harrison, Head of American Association of Nurserymen, Will Entertain Members of Maryland State Horticultural Society at Berlin Nurseries and at Ocean City—
Programme of Addresses and Discussions

The next meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural Society will be the summer session, to be held at the home of Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md., on August 8 and 9.

An announcement presents the long list of premiums offered for exhibits at the annual meeting of the society in the Fifth Regiment Armory, in Baltimore, on December 5 and 6.

The summer gathering at Berlin promises to be one of the most notable events in the history of the society. Mr. Harrison, mine host of the state fruit-growers, conducts one of the largest nurseries in the East, and is to entertain his guests in explaining his methods in detail of propagating, disinfecting and preparing the product of his more than 1,000-acre nursery farm for shipment. The programme follows:

Wednesday, Aug. 8th.—Dinner in Berlin Manner Grove. Short meeting in grove. Introductory remarks, President E. P. Cohill. Address of welcome, Hon. Orlando Harrison, mayor of Berlin. Response, Hon. Charles G. Biggs. Address, R. W. Silvester, president of Western Maryland Agricultural College. Prof. F. A. Waugh, horticulturist of Massachusetts Agricultural College, is also expected to address the meeting. Tour of the nurseries, consisting of about 1,000 acres. Take train for Ocean City. Supper. Evening on the beach.

Thursday, Aug. 9th.—Meeting called to order by President Cohill. Announcements. Questions. Reports from representatives of visiting societies. Address, "Practical Co-Operative Transportation Work of the Atlantic and Gulf State Growers," Prof. L. C. Corbett, horticulturist, United States Department of Agriculture. Address by Prof. John Craig, horticulturist at Cornell University. "Fruit Prospects in Maryland for 1906," Prof. W. N. Hutt, horticulturist, Maryland Experiment Station.

Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y., is spending the summer at his cottage near Gananoque, Canada.

Anson W. Bogue has started what will be known as the Genesee County Nurseries, at Richmond avenue and Oak street, Batavia, N. Y.

The grape crop in Madison county, Ind., is the heaviest for years. Vines are loaded with the fruit and at present the indications are that it will be difficult to take care of it, unless the grapes are converted into wine.

George Husmann, United States viticultural expert, has been in California on a tour of the experimental stations. On this trip he has established three new stations—one at Colfax, one near Stockton and another at Chico.

Five thousand four hundred acres is the amount of land that George E. Barstow, a resident of Barstow, Tex., in the Pecos Valley, has arranged to place on the market to be sold in twenty, forty and eighty-acre fruit farms through the Commonwealth Trust Co., of St. Louis. Between 800 and 1,000 acres are now in cultivation in the valley. There are large vineyards and it is planned to erect a winery to care for the products of the vineyards. Plans are now under way looking to the erection of a box factory for the accommodation of the owners of orchards along the Pecos.

FROM VARIOUS POINTS

THE SEED BUSINESS

**Early History of Industry Reviewed by
Member of D. Landreth Company Before
American Seed Trade Association—
Pioneer Houses—No Ameri-
can Seedsman a
Millionaire**

In the course of a paper on the early history of the seed business, read by Burnet Landreth, of the D. Landreth Seed Co., at the Toledo convention of the American Seed Trade Association, Mr. Landreth said:

"The seeds offered for sale by David Landreth previous to 1800 were about half of them grown on the outskirts of Philadelphia; the other half imported from an English seedsman whose establishment was near Winchester, southwest of London. It was in 1795 that the first order from the Landreths for French seeds was placed; since which date, now one hundred and eleven years ago, not a year has elapsed when a purchase has not been made by the same American house from the same French establishment—that of Vilmorin. This is certainly a record hard to beat.

"The writer has in his possession a bill made out by his grandfather in 1801 for a lot of seeds and trees sold, in which the itemization of charges is made in English currency—pounds, shillings and pence. This use of English money values is singular, as sixteen years had passed since the American Congress had passed an act fixing the dollar as the established unit of money; this indicates how slow the people were to adopt the new forms of value.

"Early American seed houses were established as follows: David Landreth, Philadelphia, 1784; Grant Thorburn, New York, 1802; C. F. Crosman, Rochester, N. Y., 1837; Peter Henderson, Jersey City, 1847; James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., 1849.

"In America the earliest record of a printed seed list, not a catalogue, is of one issued by the Landreths in 1784, which sufficed, printed on both sides of a single sheet, until 1799, when it was increased to four pages, and in 1801 to eight pages, stitched on the back, the printed matter covering descriptions of vegetables, flowers and ornamental trees and shrubs, and of these the Landreths were extravagant enough to have printed 2,000 impressions. This edition of 1801 may be looked upon as the first American descriptive seed catalogue, the other publications being simply lists.

"With one exception, the tomato, all the other families named in early lists, have been in cultivation many hundreds, and in some cases, thousands of years, for instance, the cucumber has been cultivated for the table for 3,000 years, but its improvement in the open garden has been slower than that of any other garden vegetable.

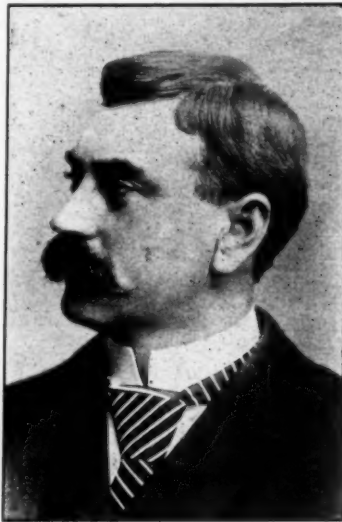
"No American seedsman has made a big fortune out of the business, though many a comfortable income. Those seedsman who have done still better have been fortunate in some outside speculations, or fortunate in the rise of country or city real estate. That there have not been in the past, nor are not now, any seedsman

multi-millionaires who have amassed their fortunes directly from the sale of seed is significant of the limitations of the business as to its scope and profits, a business so overdone with respect to the demand as to result in a most serious cutting up of the trade and lowering of prices, so that as a wholesale business it compares unfavorably with many other commercial businesses, which we all know do develop many multi-millionaires."

INJURY TO THE TRADE

Here is a sample of what the nursery agent has to contend with, showing the great harm done to the nursery trade in general by the irresponsible agent or concern. It is published in the Practical Farmer and was reprinted in Colman's Rural World, and perhaps in other publications:

"Now is the time, as the various fruits ripen, to look around and see what does



W. Y. C. GRANT
Proprietor Oakland Nurseries, Columbia, Tenn.

best in your neighborhood, and make notes for the next season's planting. The tree agents will soon be around, but do not allow them to enthrall you with their gaudy pictures. Even where they are the duly accredited agents of reliable nurseries, you can always get better prices by dealing directly with the nursery. Let the tree agents sell to those who do not read. These men have done a great deal towards getting people to plant fruit who would not otherwise have thought of it, but even the honest agent must have a good price for his wares, as he has traveling expenses and other things to pay.

Then if a man comes around and tells you he has some unheard-of tree or plant that cannot be had from any one else, and tells you wonderful tales of its value, and offers it at a fancy price, don't bite, for he is certain to be a fraud. The best nurseries always have the things that are of proved value, while the fake agent always professes to represent a nursery no one knows anything about, and is either a fraud himself or the representative of a fraud. If you intend to plant trees of any sort next fall, get the catalogues of

the best nursery or nurseries nearest to you, and do not imagine that a tree is better from having been far fetched."

MORRIS NURSERY COMPANY

Cornwell & Cornwell, solicitors, at West Chester, Pa., have made application to the Governor of Pennsylvania for a charter for George Achelis, Peter A. Keene and Martha G. Lear, for the organization of an intended corporation to be called The Morris Nursery Co.

This extensive nursery has for years been known as the Morris Nursery, having been started by the late Paschall Morris, but carried on by George Achelis for the past twenty-five or thirty years. It has extensive property, many farms and lots being leased and planted with trees, etc. The incorporation is for the purpose of extending the business.

Mr. Keene, the vice-president, has been engaged for over thirty years in the nursery business, and was formerly a member of the firm of Keene & Foulk, (Bloodgood Nurseries) Flushing, N. Y.

The stock will be grown at the old location in West Chester, Pa., under the personal supervision of George Achelis, who has had more than forty years' experience as proprietor of the old Morris Nurseries. It will be the aim of the corporation to give satisfaction by sending out fine stock. The Morris Nurseries are too well known to need any introduction. They were established in 1849 by Paschall Morris, after whom the nurseries were named. He was succeeded by J. L. Darlington & Co.; then in 1866 succeeded by Otto & Achelis, and since 1875 Mr. Achelis has been the sole owner.

Important Announcement.

After October 1st the subscription price of American Fruits will be One Dollar per year. This action has been taken as the result of repeated declarations by leading nurserymen that the journal is worth much more than fifty cents per year and that they would be glad to pay more for it.

Up to October 1st subscriptions will be received at the rate of Fifty Cents per year. Are there any nurserymen who are not on our books? Our circulation—the largest in existence in the Nursery field—indicates that there are but few.

LEMONIA GROVE SOLD

W. H. Jameson, a prominent fruit packer and shipper who has large business interests in Corona, Cal., has purchased the famous "Lemonia Grove," located on Orange Heights, three miles from Corona. The former owner was Oscar Thieme, who is now a resident of San Francisco. The property consists of thirty-seven acres, twenty-seven of which are planted to oranges and lemons of the best variety. The grounds are artistically laid out and include a large park which is planted with costly trees and shrubs that have been carefully selected from every quarter of the globe. This park was the pride of the former owner and it is authoritatively stated that \$10,000 was spent by him for rare specimens of handsome trees and plants. Mr. Jameson says that it is his intention to preserve and add to the beauty of his newly acquired property.

BIG ORCHARD COMPANIES

The children of W. S. Miller probably control between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of orchard and are the largest stockholders in the Allegheny Orchard Co., of Berkeley county, W. Va. This company, with several thousand acres already in bearing, is constantly increasing its plantings. The Highland Orchard Co., which has just purchased 1,600 acres of land, will plant this spring its first block of 100,000 trees. The Knobley Mountain Orchard Co., another new concern, has 1,000 acres, and will plant 400 acres this spring. Another company with 800 acres and one with 500 acres are preparing to begin planting at the same time. In addition to these there

are many private and individual orchards of good size being established. Among these might be mentioned that of J. H. Smith & Son of Martinsburg, which will be planted on land just purchased at \$80 per acre. This land is located on the famous "Apple-pie Ridge." The varieties used will be Grimes Golden, Winesap, Stayman Winesap and Rome Beauty. The orchards mentioned are all to be in that part of the state known as the "Eastern Pan-handle." In other sections similar, though not so extensive, orchards are being established. In Barbour county the Laurel Hill Orchard Co. has just formed

and will plant 500 acres. In the Greenbrier Valley and at several points along the Ohio river similar enterprises are on foot.

Arthur Gregory, the Redlands, California, millionaire fruit grower and owner of the largest orchard in California, returned from Los Angeles recently and made public his plans for marketing his oranges and establishing a new company in the orange belt. The new association will control several hundred cars of oranges in Redlands, taking practically all the fruit heretofore marketed through the California Citrus Union, and much additional. Mr. Gregory says in withdrawing from the Union it is with the best of feelings.

J. K. Henby & Son**PANHANDLE NURSERIES****GREENFIELD, INDIANA**

Offer a General Assortment of Nursery Stock including

**Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach
in Car Lots**

ALSO SMALL FRUITS, HARDY SHRUBS, VINES, ROSES, EVERGREENS, SHADE TREES,
RHODODENDRON, Etc. CATALPA SPECIOSA and BLACK LOCUST SEEDLINGS.

Packing and storage facilities unexcelled. Allow us to price your list of wants.
Liberal terms to Dealers.

J. K. Henby & Son**Greenfield, Indiana****Wanted**

Place of moderate size, Western N. Y. preferred, adapted to nursery purposes. Good land, suitable dwelling and barn. Convenient distance from R. R. Station. Address,

FARM

Care of AMERICAN FRUITS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Trees

Bale'm up on the Simplex Baler it does the work on Large and Small sized Bales.
At the Dallas Meeting the Baler made many new Friends. Your money back if not satisfied. Price \$10.00

L. F. Dintelmann, Belleville, Ill.

200,000 Apple and Pear Scions

THE**Sneed Wholesale and Retail
Nurseries**

JOHN F. SNEED, Proprietor

Tyler, Texas

Grower of an immense General Nursery Stock of finest varieties, such as Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Prums, Almond, Figs, Japanese Persimmons, Sweet Pomegranates, Grapes, Blackberries, Strawberries, etc. Also Shade Trees, Evergreens, Roses, California Privet, and great many other Shrubs and Vines. Write for Wholesale List. Address

John F. Sneed Tyler, Tex.**SNEED & WOOD**

Swan and Tyler, Tex.

Growers of the "Yellow Swan" and "Augbert" peach trees. The most valuable market peaches we know. Write for descriptions and prices, either to C. W. Wood, Swan, Tex., or John F. Sneed, Tyler, Tex.

THE MORRIS NURSERY CO.

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE ACHELIS

Offer a fine lot of

PEACH TREES

Which have made a fine growth this summer. Large lots at reasonable prices.

Also a full line of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS
and EVERGREENS, Etc. PRIVETS in large quantities, two years old. Address,

THE MORRIS NURSERY CO.**West Chester, Pa.****JUNE BUDDED PEACH**

Elberta, Carman, Greensboro and all leading varieties guaranteed true to name.

General Line of Nursery Stock at Wholesale Prices

Best of References Furnished

WINCHESTER NURSERY AND ORCHARD COMPANY

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE

PROF. HANSEN ABROAD

South Dakota Expert En Route to Russia to Procure Hardy Varieties of Fruit for American Northwest—Will Attend International Plant Breeders' Meeting in London—Conferred With Department of Agriculture

Prof. N. E. Hansen, who occupies the chair of agriculture in the South Dakota Agricultural college at Brookings, last month left Washington, D. C., en route to Europe. He was in the capital city several days advising with the experts of the department of agriculture about his mission abroad.

Professor Hansen is going to Russia to study the varieties of fruit trees that have been successful in the climate and soil of regions similar to the Dakotas, and will bring back a large number of varieties, and arrange for importation of sample stock of them if after experiment they prove adapted to conditions on the plain.

"There are varieties of fruit trees," said Professor Hansen, "which produce excellent results in Russia in latitudes and under conditions that would practically bar all efforts at producing fruit from the varieties used in this country. We propose to make a fruit industry in South Dakota where we have many conditions highly favorable. Such experiments as have been made with the hardy Russian varieties have convinced our people that a full investigation of these opportunities will result in an immense addition to the state's wealth and attractiveness."

Professor Hansen will remain away all summer. He will attend the meeting of the International Plant Breeders' Association

in London in the beginning of August, after which he will go on to Russia.

WELL WORTH ONE DOLLAR

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

We note you contemplate raising the subscription price of your journal. We consider it well worth \$1.00 per year.

McHUTCHISON & CO.

New York City.

Up to July 11th Jacksonville, Tex., and surrounding country, a radius of about ten miles, shipped in car load lots 823 cars of tomatoes, potatoes and peaches, 623 tomatoes, 57 potatoes and 143 peaches. This does not include express shipments, which amount to 75 or 80 cars. Most of the above was sold for cash on track, amounting to more than \$300,000.

It is reported that raspberries grown in pods have been produced by Contractor Milton H. Klase in his garden at South Bethlehem, Pa. "The pod covers over the raspberry, and as the berry grows the pod opens, somewhat similar to the chestnut burr. The berry is gathered by simply shaking the bush. In taste it is somewhat sweeter than the ordinary black raspberry."

Students of fruit culture in the tropics say that the slopes of the mountains in Central America can produce enough food in the form of bananas to feed the world. This fruit contains all the food elements necessary to sustain life in a more satisfactory proportion than any other thing that grows, according to scientists. The problem now thought to be solved is that of getting the bananas to consumers. Present methods make it impossible for the planters to market half their crops.

APPRECIATES THE CHIEF JOURNAL

W. T. MITCHELL & SON, Beverly, O.—"Please add two years to our subscription order. You have a good paper and we wish you success."

The fruit crop of the whole country is above the average this year. New York, especially, will have a bumper crop. Barrel and box factories are already working overtime to supply the demand for fruit packages.

John T. Stinson, who was superintendent of pomology at the World's Fair held in St. Louis in 1904, and is well known in horticultural circles, has been appointed agricultural agent of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain system. Mr. Stinson was for several years director of the Missouri Fruit Experiment Station at Mountain Grove and statistician of the Apple Growers' Association.

The fourth annual meeting of the American Apple Growers' Congress will be held in Parlor A at the Planters Hotel in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 14th and 15th. First session will be begun at 10 a. m. A splendid programme has been prepared by the executive committee and the best talent in the country is engaged to entertain and instruct those who attend.

The second annual picnic of the employees of the Clinton Falls Nursery Co., Owatonna, Minn., was held last month at Mineral Springs Park. Eighty-nine prizes, varying in value from \$10 down, were hung up for the contestants in the various events and were the donations of the business men and others interested in the success of the Clinton Falls Nursery Co. A vote of thanks to the company and to Thomas E. Cashman, president and manager, was extended.

The Lincoln, Neb., Star is in receipt of a large branch of cherries cut from a tree in Forest Grove, Ore. "The fruit is of enormous size and grows in great clusters. The branch was from the orchard of W. R. Harris, formerly a well known horticulturist of Tecumseh, and was sent by Walter Hoge, editor of the Times of that city, a resident of Lincoln for many years. The cherries are as large as ordinary walnuts, of a deep red color, shading to nearly white. The branch has been placed in a window of The Star building for Nebraskans to inspect and admire."

MAHALEB STOCKS BY THE MILLION

We grow the largest number of these stocks grown in America, and you may rest assured we did not go into it on such a large scale until we understood the work from procuring and handling the seed to growing and grading the stock.

"Mahaleb Ground" is what many nurserymen have said when they viewed our large plants of premium stocks. Our ground and climate seem peculiarly adapted to producing this stock as it grows with full vigor and is not dug until December when it goes into our new fifty carload capacity storage building for grading.

We Have Never Failed to Fill Early Orders in Full, Regardless of Later Higher Prices

Pure Speciosa Catalpa, Two Million

We guarantee our stock pure, as all our seeds are gathered for our express use under the supervision of an experienced man.

Black Locust Seedlings, Millions

Grow in land that produces seedlings second to none ready for digging October 15th or November 1st.

WRITE FOR ADVANCE PRICES

On any of the above stock and other forest tree seedlings which we grow and sell in small or car load shipments for the trade. Also shall have our regular line of general stock for the trade.

WINFIELD NURSERIES

COOPER & MONCRIEF, Props.

WINFIELD, KANS.

Branch Nurseries, Wellington, Kans. and Rock, Kans.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

ALABAMA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Proceedings of third annual meeting. W. F. Helkes, Huntsville, president; R. S. Mackintosh, Auburn, secretary. Next annual meeting at Montgomery, January, 1907.

ANNUAL REPORT WISCONSIN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Valuable papers and discussions of summer and winter meetings, issued under direction of the secretary, F. Craneheld, Madison. Illustrated.

SMALL FRUITS—Extended tests of varieties of small fruits have been carried on for years by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. These are reported in Bulletin 276 for strawberries and in Bulletin 278 for raspberries and blackberries. Cultural directions are also given in each bulletin. These will be sent without charge by the Station on request.

MISSOURI HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Forty-eighth annual report, issued under the direction of the secretary, L. A. Goodman, Kansas City. Proceedings of the summer and winter meetings and reference to last meeting of American Pomological Society. Valuable papers and discussions. Illustrated.

TRANSACTIONS OF PENINSULA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Series of reports and papers on marketing of fruit, commercial strawberry culture, nut culture, grape culture, cold storage of fruits, pear culture, apples on the peninsula, control of insects and diseases, peach culture in Maryland, Virginia and Delaware. Wesley Webb, Dover, Del., secretary.

N. Y. EXPERIMENT-STATION BULLETIN.—Varieties of raspberries and blackberries, with cultural directions, by O. M. Taylor, foreman in horticulture.

THE Oakland Nurseries

Will make special prices for immediate orders on Peach and Apple trees in car lots for late fall delivery.

We also have a fine lot of shrubbery, including Berberry Thunbergii.

Don't fail to send us your want list for Special Prices

C. R. Burr, Prop.
Manchester Conn.

A Position as Foreman is desired by an experienced, energetic, up-to-date Nurseryman. Address

H. V. HOBBIE
R. F. D. No. 7 Kalamazoo, Mich.

California Privet Asparagus Roots Dwarf Box

Will be pleased to quote prices for Fall or Spring delivery. Stock guaranteed to be first class. Prices right.

C. A. BENNETT
Robbinsville, New Jersey

CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN HORTICULTURE.—A new and revised edition of the Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture is now in preparation by Doubleday, Page & Co., under the editorship of Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell. Much matter will be added, including a helpful "Synopsis of the Vegetable Kingdom," by Wilhelm Miller of Country Life in America, and one hundred new plates. The cyclopedia represents the work of five hundred American and Canadian authorities, and its range covers plants, flowers, vegetables, trees, tillage processes, physiological chemistry, tools and implements, cultural discussions, botanical history, biographical sketches, horticultural geography, etc.

THE APPLES OF NEW YORK.—We are in receipt, through Irving Rouse, of Rochester, N. Y., a member of the Board of Control of the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva, of volumes I. and II. of "The Apples of New York," an illustrated descriptive work, comprehensive and invaluable to the nurseryman and horticulturist relating to the origin and growth of apples during a period of three hundred years in the Empire State. The work is by Prof. S. A. Beach, assisted by N. O. Booth and O. M. Taylor; it was made possible by the generous action of the New York Legislature of 1904. Director Jordan, of the experiment station, says there is every reason to believe that these two volumes will take their place as a part of the standard literature of pomology. Volume I. treats of the winter apples; volume II. of the early and fall apples. Both are profusely illustrated with half-tone plates and lithographs. The books are substantially bound in cloth and are published by the New York Experiment Station.

PLANT BREEDING.—The fourth edition of this interesting work by Prof. L. H. Bailey has just been issued in the Garden-Craft Series by the Macmillan Company. The book contains six lectures upon the amelioration of domestic plants. There is a new chapter on current plant-breeding practice. In his preface the author says:

"There is no subject associated with the care of plants respecting which there is so much misapprehension and imperfect knowledge, as that of the origination of new forms. Most of the scattered writing touching it treats the subject as if all our knowledge of the matter were and must be wholly derived from experiment. It therefore recites examples of how this and that new form has come to be, and has made little attempt to discover the fundamental causes of the genesis of novelties. Horticulturists commonly look upon each novelty as an isolated fact, whilst we ought to re-

gard each one as but an expression of some law of the variation of plants. It is the common notion, too, to consider any type of plant to be essentially a fixed entity, and to regard any marked departure from the type as a phenomenon rather more to be wondered at than to be explained.

"It is evident, however, that one cannot understand the production of new varieties until he has grasped some of the fundamental principles of the onward progression of the vegetable kingdom. Any attempt, therefore, to explain the origin of garden varieties, and the methods of producing them, must at the same time be a contribution to the literature of the philosophy of organic evolution."

Professor Bailey treats of the fact and philosophy of variation, the crossing of plants, how domestic varieties originate, recent opinions, current plant-breeding practice, pollination, hybridization and the forward movement in plant-breeding. His second lecture was published in 1892 with a bibliography under the title, "Cross-Breeding and Hybridization." This publication is now out of print. In the present fourth edition a bibliography brought down to date is presented; it begins with the year 1724. The book is well indexed and is of great value for reference. Cloth, \$1.25. New York: The Macmillan Company.

A cherry tree near Rogers, Ark., measures four feet in circumference, is 50 years old and has been bearing fruit over 40 years. It is what is known as a May cherry and seldom fails. This year it produced 12 crates of cherries, which sold for \$1.75 each.

In some of the southern counties of Missouri women have shown surprising energy and success in developing apple and peach orchards, and in producing immense crops of fine strawberries. Many of these investors are school teachers and telegraph operators, and some of them have paid off large mortgages on the home place, and started good bank accounts. A woman has the patience for detail and care, two of the essentials in fruit raising.

The English walnut, more properly known as the "Persian," is now grown—according to the "California Fruit Grower"—by planting three black walnuts in one place, and at the end of the first year's growth, only the strongest seedling is permitted to stand; this grows for some three or six years and is then grafted with the wood of the Persian variety desired. George C. Payne of San Jose has such a tree, grafted in 1891, that measures a spread of 66 feet. Its annual yields since 1897 are: 250, 302, 229, 600, 237, 481 and 269 pounds.

ONE YEAR CHERRY

Do not forget we are headquarters for ONE-YEAR CHERRY. We will have a fine lot for next fall as well as two-year trees for those who prefer them. We also have a nice lot of Peach, Plum, Pear, etc. Planters will do well to get our prices before buying. Send for our Cherry circular.

KNOX NURSERIES

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS, Proprietors

VINCENNES, INDIANA

500,000 TREES

FOR SPRING DELIVERY

Do you Need Any? If you do, Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere Fruit Book Free. Prompt Shipment Guaranteed. Write Quick.

John A. Cannedy Nursery and Orchard Co., Carrollton, Ill.

George H. Whiting Nurseries

A general stock of Hardy Northwestern Varieties that will succeed anywhere. It will pay you to get my Free Descriptive Catalogue. It is accurate, concise and original, and based upon 25 years' experience in South Dakota. The best of its kind in the Northwest to-day.

Geo. H. Whiting, Prop., Lock Box 1108, Yankton, S. Dak



BUDDING KNIFE No. 94. Sample by mail, 25c.; 6 for \$1.25



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Hand Forged Razor Steel Warranted

Nursery Pruner, 50cts.
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Send for 12-Page Special Nursery Catalogue

ALOHA FRUIT RANCH SOLD

The Aloha fruit farm, consisting of 525 acres of land, most of which is planted to peaches, pears and prunes, and located about four miles southeast of Anderson, Cal., near the Sacramento river, has been sold to G. K. King of Red Bluff, and A. M. McCoy, an attorney of the same place.

The price paid has not been given out, but estimated values for improved property in this section would place it as worth from \$45,000 to \$50,000. The new owners took possession on July 1st. It has been one of the best kept and equipped orchards in California and was the property of a stock company represented by the Rev. L. Frier of Oakland and the Hawaiian sugar kings, Messrs. Baldwin Atherton and the late S. T. Alexander.

It is said that the fruit crop of last year brought \$25,000. The farm is equipped with up-to-date machinery and buildings for packing and drying fruit. Two hundred hands are employed in season in harvesting the crop.

An amendment has been granted to the charter of the Tennessee Nursery Co. of Anderson county, Tenn., which empowers that company to increase its capital stock from \$40,000 to \$60,000.

For Sale

Fine farm, water front. Contingent Baltimore and Washington. Close water and rail connections.
350 Acres, half arable, forty acres grazing, balance woodland. Timber will pay for farm. Big rental for fishing privilege.
Dwelling, barn, outhouses, good condition. Low price; reasonable terms. P. O. Box 437. Long Distance Phone Wolf 1321 I. Cable Address Wittman.

W. W. WITTMAN & COMPANY
117 Hanover Street Baltimore, Md.

P. SEBIRE & SON

Nurserymen, Ussy, Calvados, France

Offer a general assortment of Fruit Tree Stocks, such as Apple, Pear, Myrobalan Plum, Mahaleb and Mazzard Cherry, Angers Quince, Small Evergreens, Forest Trees. Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Etc. The largest stock in the country. Prices very low. Grading and packing the very best. Send for quotations before placing your orders. Catalogue free.

C. C. ABEL & CO.

Agents for United States and Canada

110-116 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Millions of Seedlings

Black Locust, Catalpa, Elm, Maple, Russian Mulberry.

For fall of 1906 and spring of 1907. It will pay you to contract early.

J. A. Gage Beatrice, Neb.

Wanted Experienced agents to sell trees in a new field of great opportunities. An old reliable firm.

SHAWNEE NURSERIES

BOX 187 SHAWNEE, OKLA.

APPLES WANTED

As agent for a responsible cash buyer, I would like to contract for 3,000 to 5,000 barrels early apples in car load lots. Address giving particulars.

JAMES HANDLY,
Box C Quincy, Ill.

PEACH SEED

Headquarters for Seed from every section. Make a specialty of natural grown seed.

Low prices guaranteed, and samples furnished upon request. Ask for our Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

ESTABLISHED 1859

W. W. WITTMAN & COMPANY
117 Hanover Street Baltimore, Md.

MARK TWAIN ON ADVERTISING

Mark Twain, in the midst of a panegyric on advertising, told a remarkable story. "There was a man," he said, "back Iowa way, who was so pleased with an advertisement in the local paper that he wrote the following testimonial to the editor:

"Mr. Editor—Sir: After selling all I could, giving barrels away, and stuffing my hogs till they could eat no more, I still had, last Fall, about 200 tons of big, juicy, fine-flavored apples left on my hands. I inserted in your valuable paper an ad. that I was willing to send free a barrel of picked fruit, freight paid in advance by me, to anyone who would apply, there being, of course, no charge for the barrel. You will hardly credit it, but that little 40-cent ad. cleared out my whole stock of apples, and I could have disposed of five times the quantity on the same terms."

NEWSPAPERDOM.

Which goes to show that the nursery stock that started that orchard was true to name.

The total value of the nursery stock imported into the United States during the year ending June 30, 1905, was \$1,512,066; exports of the same amounted to \$219,223.

OBITUARY

Theodore S. Hubbard died suddenly July 5th at his home in Geneva, N. Y. Mr. Hubbard was born in Cameron, Steuben county, in 1843, and spent his early life in that place. In 1866 he moved to Fredonia, where he founded the T. S. Hubbard Co., the largest producers of grapevines in the United States. He moved to Geneva in 1887, but still continued his connection with the Fredonia Company. During his residence in Geneva he had been a frequent contributor to charity. He was a member of the North Presbyterian Church and gave freely to all of the enterprises of that society. In 1898 he was elected elder of the church, a position he continued to hold until his death. His special interest was in the Sunday school work of the church. His generosity was not confined to the church; he was one of the largest contributors to the building fund of the original Y. M. C. A., and also gave to their building fund after the fire.

Mr. Hubbard was one of the charter members of the American Association of Nurserymen, and was twice elected president of the association. He had served as trustee for Hamilton College, in which he endowed two scholarships. He was commissioner to the Auburn Theological Seminary and had been a trustee and member of the examining board. He was twice elected commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church; an active member of the New York State Sunday School Association, and one of the committee of the Synodical Aid for Churches.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, T. Gilbert and Pomeroy, and one daughter, Miss Florence M.

"EVERYTHING IN SMALL FRUIT PLANTS"

Strawberries, Raspberries, Dewberries, Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, June Berries, Wine Berries, Buffalo Berries, etc.

Garden Roots—Sage, Horse Radish, Rhubarb, Asparagus.

Cuttings—Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, California Privet, Quince. Wholesale List to Nurserymen Only. Our Stock is all Good and Prices Reasonable. Write us.

W. N. SCARFF

NEW CARLISLE, O.

1857

L. G. Bragg & Co.

1906

Growers of No. 1 Nursery Stock



ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Bragg's Common Sense Tree Digger and Jumbo Cultivator

The Jumbo does fine work from start to finish. The operator rides over the tops of 3 and 4 year trees and the Digger gets all of the roots at the rate of 20 to 40 thousand trees per day.

L. G. Bragg & Co.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Box Straps

Soft, Strong, Light, Easily Applied

A wire nail can be driven through without previous punching. Cheapest and best on the market.

Write for Price List

Ward-Dickey Steel Co.
Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Manufacturers of Planished Sheet Steel

When writing to advertisers please mention AMERICAN FRUITS

Oakland Nurseries, Columbia, Tennessee

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, PLANTS,
VINES, SHRUBS, ROSES, EVERGREENS.

The most complete assortment we have ever grown at Lowest Prices. Planters send lists of wants before placing your order. Dealers let us bill your orders. Agents Wanted. Mention AMERICAN FRUITS.

4,000,000 PEACH TREES

J. C. HALE, Prop. Tennessee Wholesale Nurseries
WINCHESTER, TENN.

Large Stock of Apple, 1 Year Pear and Cherry
WRITE FOR PRICES

BABY RAMBLERS

EVERBLOOMING

Are you in line on this specialty?

If not you are losing a most valuable opportunity. These Baby Ramblers are not only free sellers themselves by reason of their extreme beauty, but a profusion of them about your grounds will increase sales of other stock in your nurseries.

Remember that we control exclusively the original stock of this grand novelty, which has no rival.

We would say too, that

Our General Catalogue of Nursery Stock

should be in your hands.

We concede to none ability to suit your wants better than we can do with our ample facilities for growing, handling and shipping.

Soil and climate are in our favor and these with unremitting care in growing stock and an undeviating policy of *FAIR, SQUARE* treatment have all combined to make the CONTINENTAL NURSERIES famous.

BROWN BROS. COMPANY

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Nursery Stock of all Kinds At Wholesale

Send list of wants for prices.
We furnish and pack for dealers.
We also grow June Budded Peach, Elberta, Carman, Belle of Georgia, Benford's late Salway, Etc.

We offer Apple and Peach in car lots for Fall Shipment. We can do you good. Write us.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
WINCHESTER, TENN.

CHARLES M. PETERS

Formerly of W. M. Peters' Sons,

OFFERS

One Million Grape Vines

One and Two Years Old.

For Fall 1906 and Spring of 1907 delivery. Varieties in greatest quantity—Moore's Early, Concord and Niagara. [Other varieties in limited quantity,

My soil I find specially adapted to making plenty of fibrous roots and plenty of vine. A trial order will convince you that my grading, quality and price will be satisfactory. It is now my intention to make the growing of Grape Vines a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES M. PETERS,

P. O. Address, SNOW HILL, MD.

Long Distance Phone and Telegraph, Snow Hill, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1870

Parsons Wholesale Nurseries

Parsons, Kan.

Specialties Fall 1906

Big Blocks of Apple, Peach, Apricot and Japan Plum. Fine Root Cutting Early Harvest Blackberry by the 100,000. Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens etc. *Write for Prices*

E. P. Bernardin, Parsons, Kans.

PEACH SEED

Mountain Grown Naturals

Grown in the Mountains of North Carolina.

Don't buy without getting our prices and seeing a sample of our seed.

Pinnacle Seed and Nursery Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VINCENNES NURSERIES

W. C. REED, Proprietor

VINCENNES, INDIANA

We will have fine blocks of the following stock to offer for Fall 1906. Car load lots a specialty

CHERRY, two year, general assortment.

CHERRY, one year promises very fine.

STANDARD PEAR, two year, budded on Branched French Stocks, extra strong grades in leading varieties.

PLUM, one and two year on Plum Roots.

APPLE, two year, a general assortment.

PEACH, one year, leading varieties.

ROSES, budded and on own roots.

CAROLINA AND LOMBARD POPLAR, two year very fine.

NORWAY MAPLE, ELM, TULIP POPLAR, etc.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS, two year.

Personal Inspection Invited

ALLEN L. WOOD

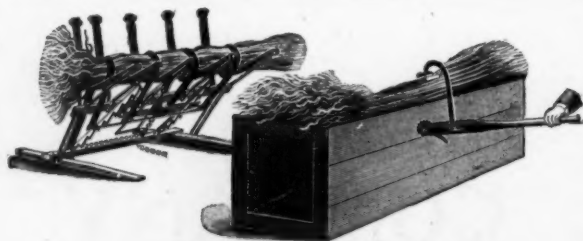
Woodlawn Nurseries

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WHOLESALE GROWER OF

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

SEND ME YOUR LIST OF WANTS
BEFORE YOU PLACE YOUR ORDER



THOMAS TREE BALER AND BOX CLAMP

Speer Grafting Machine

4 C. Cultivator, Smoothing Harrow, Best Digging Spade, Bud Transplanter, other good Tools for Nurserymen.

E. G. Mendenhall, General Agent

Box 820

Kimbury, Ill.

Carolina Poplar

If you want Ten Trees or a Car-Load Write us.

We also have Maple, Apple, Peach and a General Line of Stock.

Giles County Nursery Co.
Pulaski, Tenn.

HYDRANGEAS

In Standard, or Tree-form

☞ We are booking orders now for stock out of as fine blocks as we ever had of this specialty of ours; the growing season has been very favorable and the plants are smooth and handsome: straight, strong-stemmed and well-headed.

☞ One of the most careful and exacting buyers in the trade was here the other day and in giving his order for 1,750 of them after seeing the plants, said: "We'd rather give you 25% more than the Holland hydrangeas cost, (if we had to), because yours deliver." That's the point. They were sold in retail orders, at high prices, and probably guaranteed to grow. Quality, rather than price, was first in this buyer's mind. And he got better stock than the imported without its costing him one cent more! If you've used our Hydrangeas, you know; if you have't, you want to get next.

☞ ROSES, CLEMATIS, and PEONIAS are leaders with us. Write us about them or anything else you have to buy. We want your orders.

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

NEWARK, WAYNE COUNTY, N. Y.

Bridgeport Nurseries

WE OFFER FOR
FALL 1906 AND SPRING 1907

An extra large and fine stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, PLANTS, VINES, SHRUBS, ROSES, EVERGREENS, WEeping TREES, etc., the most complete assortment we have ever grown, and one of the most complete in the central states.

In car-load lots we have to offer a full line of SHADE TREES, APPLE, PEACH, PLUM, PEAR, CHERRY, etc.

Our usual stock of Apple and other
Fruit and Forest Tree Seedlings

A large stock of PLUM, PEAR AND CHERRY for shipment from Dansville, New York, as well as Bridgeport.

EXCELSIOR (dry-baled) the cheapest and best packing material for use in shipping or storage.

The Best and Cheapest Spades
Box Straps—Soft Steel

Best of Storage and Shipping Facilities

PERSONAL INSPECTION INVITED

Trade list ready about September 1st. Lists of wants priced on application, and special prices quoted on early orders.

Albertson & Hobbs

Bridgeport, Marion Co., Ind.

For Fall of 1906

We offer a complete line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubby, Roses, Etc. A special fine stock of the following at very low prices

Catalpas	Norway Spruce	Hydrangea (Trees)
American Elm	Altheas	Tree Lilacs
Ash-Leaf Maple	Almonds	Snowballs
Silver Maple	Calycanthus	Spireas
Weir's C. L. Maple	Deutzias	Wistaria
Carolina Poplars	Honeysuckle	Tree Roses
California Privet	Hydrangea P. G.	H. P. Roses
	Crimson Rambler Roses, Etc.	

WRITE US FOR QUOTATIONS. WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

H. S. TAYLOR NURSERY CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

R. C. PETERS & SONS

Ironshire, Maryland

(SUCCESSORS TO)

W. M. Peters' Sons, Snow Hill, Md.

Bell Telephone connections in Office. Telegraph Office, Berlin, Md.

Offer for Fall 1906

Peach Trees, more than fifty varieties, 1 year from bud: upwards of a million fine trees. California Privet, large stock. Grape Vines, 30 acres, 1 and 2 years, well graded, varieties in greatest quantity. Concords. Moore's Early and Niagara.

Send in your List of Wants for Special Prices

TREES

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Etc.

Wholesale and retail.

Long list of varieties suitable to all sections.

Full line for Fall, 1906.

Dealers trade a specialty.

Peach Seed, California Privet.

Send Us Your List of Wants for Prices.

Franklin Davis Nursery Co.

BALTIMORE, MD.

The L. Green & Son Co.

Perry Lake County, Ohio

Offer for Fall a general and complete line of the wants of the trade, including a good assortment of

Standard and Dwarf Pear, European,
Japan and Native Plum

A fine lot of

Peach and Cherry

Also a fine stock of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Evergreens and Herbaceous and Perennial Plants.

Correspondence Solicited and Inspection Invited

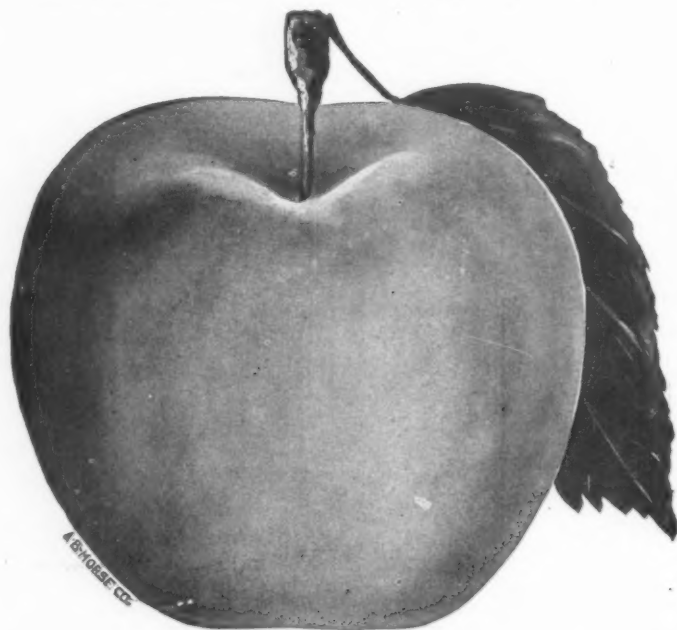
Three Year Apple Trees

THAT WILL COME IN BEARING EARLY

7-8 to 1 inch, 5 to 7 feet.

1 to 1 1-2 " 6 to 7 "

2 to 2 1-4 " 7 to 8 "



1000 Baldwin
1000 Fallawater
1000 Gano
500 Gravenstein
1000 Huntsman's Fav.
500 Haas
1000 N. W. Greening
1000 Northern Spy
500 Newtown Pippin

500 Romanite
1000 Rome Beauty
500 Smith's Cider
500 Sweet Bough
500 Tallman's Sweet
1000 W. W. Pearmain
500 Wolf River
500 W. S. Paradise
1000 Willow Twig
1000 Wine Sap

62 Varieties 3-4 Budded Apple==Two Year

PEACH==One Year From Bud

3 to 4 feet, 3-8.

4 to 5 feet, 1-2.

4 to 6 feet, 9-16.

5 to 6 feet, 5-8.

6 to 7 feet, 3-4.

KIEFFER PEAR==Budded

3 to 4 feet.

4 to 5 feet, 1-2.

4 to 6 feet, 9-16.

5 to 6 feet, 5-8.

5 to 7 feet, 3-4.

Let us have your list of wants. Will quote prices
on application.

J. G. Harrison & Sons

Berlin, Maryland